

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 83.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

TWO CENTS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

MORTGAGEE SALE.

One week past of this forced sale. \$12,000.00 worth of the finest of Dry Goods still to be sold. Pick out what you want.

In fine Laces, Embroideries, Jet Trimmings, White Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Lace Curtains, Table Linens, Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, Dress Goods, Corsets, Kid and Cashmere Gloves, all kinds of Flannels, white, red and plaids.

Stock is selling fast. The lower the stock, the lower the prices. Buy! Buy!! BUY!!! Now is the time. No better investment for future wants.

C. C. BEYMER,
Agent for Mortgagees.

BIBLES FOR TEACHERS

A Splendid Present From the Junior Mechanics.

MR. HENDRICKS CAUSED A SMILE

He Thought the Board of Education Was Made Up of Monopolists, Who Charged Big Prices For School Books—The East End Class—Outside Scholars.

The founding of a grammar school in East End was the principal topic for discussion at the meeting of the board of education last evening, but there was another thing not on the program that afforded opportunity for more amusement and less argument.

The session did not begin until the hands on the big clock almost marked the hour of 8:30, and there was no more than a quorum present when President McGraw made the opening prayer. A committee representing the Junior Mechanics was made up of J. E. Anderson, A. W. Duncan and A. W. King. The last named gentleman said they had called for the purpose of announcing that the Juniors had decided to present every teacher in the school with a Bible. The members of the board warmly expressed thanks for the gift, and instructed the clerk to draft a resolution and send it to the different councils of the order. The committee then gave way to Mr. Cowles who said the walls of the rooms would look much better if provided with pictures, and he asked the board to grant him the privilege of taking photographic views of scholars and school buildings. The request was granted.

Then there was a sensation. It had not been advertised, in fact no one knew anything about it. The whole performance was a surprise party, and the surprised parties were the members of the board. John Hendricks was the surprier. He was present when the board began its work, and until now had sat a silent, though interested spectator. Then he arose, and without the formality of explaining his presence, announced in a voice which quivered with indignation that the board made up of monopolists. Hendricks paused. He was waiting for the effect of his declaration, and if he had denounced the board as traitors he would not have been more successful. Then he explained. Striking an attitude, and holding aloft a text book, he continued with emphasis:

"I'd like to know how it is this school board has got a monopoly on school books. How is it I've got to come here, and pay two prices for books for my children? Why, I can get this book printed for less money than I have to pay for it. Why can't I get it in the stores?"

At this point Hendricks became so filled with wrath that he almost lost control of his actions, and the board wondered what it all meant. President McGraw informed Hendricks that he could buy the books needed by his children wherever he pleased, as this matter was discretionary and not compulsory. If parents desired to buy books from the board they could get them at cost. Hendricks did not take kindly to this assertion. He denied its truth, and still believed the board was filled with monopolistic ideas. Clerk Norris endeavored to show the man that he was wrong, but met with poor success. Hendricks finally left the room, but did not seem satisfied.

The members leaned back in their chairs. Then someone smiled, and they all laughed. Mr. Stevenson inquired for his share of the rake-off as he called it, and they laughed again. Then they got down to business.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the advisability of introducing the study of music in the schools was accepted, and each teacher will be provided with a text book.

The question of establishing a grammar class in East End met with some opposition, and precipitated a long debate. Mr. McClain pointed out the need of the school, and showed how anxious were the people to have it. The committee had a session in East End, and a committee of interested people were to let them know how many children would not go to school if the class was not established, but for some reason they were not present.

Mr. Stevenson fought hard for the school. He showed how 27 children would continue to come to the city if East End was not recognized, but eight could not come. The parents would pay the rent of the room, and the owner of the building would remodel it to suit the board. There were enough seats and desks on hand, and the janitor of the East End school would see that it was cleaned. The question of where the board would get the money was raised by Mr. Vodrey, and brought forth many



Maine Smiles Upon the Nation.

(There are More Smiles to Follow.)

expressions. The board wanted the school, but did not have the money. Mr. Stevenson continued to urge his point, and said the East End schools were overcrowded. In one room there were no less than 92 scholars. President McGraw believed it would cost \$350 a year to maintain it, and while he considered education next to Christianity, he could not see where they were to get the money. At length it was decided to continue the committee, and endeavor to find some plan whereby the school could be maintained.

Clerk Norris reminded the board of the presence in the schools of a number of children living beyond the limits of the district who had not paid the tuition fee. He wanted the rule enforced. One Virginia man said his neighbor sent his children to school here without pay, and he would like to do the same. Mr. Vodrey suggested the appointment of a committee to arrange for the interchange of pupils from our schools and the Dry run school, and to have power to arrange for the admission of scholars from other outside schools. Mr. McClain remembered a previous motion which conflicted with this, but Mr. Vodrey's motion carried, and he was selected with Mrs. Watson to make up the committee.

After flags for Gardendale and Trentvale had been ordered, Mr. McClain asked if persons over 21 years of age could enter the high school. Superintendent Sanor read the law which showed it to rest entirely with the board, and it was agreed to allow parties beyond that age to take the course.

The resignation of Mr. Nickle was mentioned, and President McGraw said the matter should be disposed of and a successor appointed until the next election could fill the vacancy regularly. Mr. McClain said Mrs. Whitehead's resignation would soon be before the board, and he thought both should be acted upon at once. This was agreed to, and after the improvements for the tower, as recommended by the inspector, had been discussed, the board adjourned for two weeks.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

J. H. Brookes and Judge Young Are Enlightening the People.

J. H. Brookes left on the afternoon train yesterday for Salineville, where he delivered an address on sound money before the McKinley club of that place last evening. Mr. Brookes and Judge P. C. Young are today addressing a meeting at North Georgetown, and tomorrow evening Mr. Brookes will enlighten the citizens of Bayard on the same subject.

FELL OVER A CLIFF

George Herwig Lay as if Dead For Hours.

HE MAY NEVER GET WELL

Found Soon After Noon Today, He Was Covered With Dirt and Blood—A Gash In His Head—Awful Accident In Wucherer Addition Last Night.

The bruised and bleeding form of George Herwig, a Wellsville ironworker, was found at the foot of a cliff in Wucherer addition, a few minutes before 1 o'clock this afternoon, and if there is not a radical change he will die from the injuries he received.

Richard Rue, a teamster, had eaten his dinner, and was going to the stable for his horses, when he noticed his dog acting strangely. The animal seemed much interested in a clump of weeds near the foot of the hill, and Rue investigated. He started back in horror when he saw the inanimate form of a man. He saw a pool of blood, and thinking the man was badly hurt if not dead called the patrol. Other parties were summoned to the spot, and the man was recognized as George Herwig, a roller in the Wellsville mill who frequently visits this city and is well known here. Ready hands soon lifted him into the wagon, and he was taken to the office of Doctor Hobbs.

An examination showed him to be in a dangerous condition. He was covered with dirt, and there was a long gash on top of his head. One hand was swollen to enormous size, and it was found necessary to file a gold ring off his finger. His left side seemed to be paralyzed, and he was unconscious. The man's breathing was labored, and the doctors feared there was a fracture at the base of the brain. His brother was summoned from Wellsville.

The spot where Herwig went over the hill is among the most dangerous in the city. It is near the old brickyard, and the face of the hill had been cut away when the yard was in use. Along the top, leading from the extension of Cadmus street, is a narrow path. It is thought Herwig was walking that way, and in the darkness wandered from the path to the edge of the cliff. He had evidently been lying on the ground some time before he was found, as the earth under him was dry, and it had rained during the night.

The only light shed upon the accident comes from Mrs. Archie Jones who lives back from Cadmus street on top of the hill. Last night about 12:30 she heard voices near the house, and thinking it was her son coming home, went to the window. She saw a short, heavy man go down the board walk, and then turn as though he had lost his way and go toward the cliff. She only saw one person, but is sure she heard persons talking.

An examination of the ground directly above the spot where Herwig was found showed the high weeds broken down as though someone had laid there. The face of the hill is not perpendicular, but so near it that anyone falling over it would receive awful injuries. About half way to the top a big stone projects, and on this blood can be plainly seen.

At a late hour this afternoon Herwig was in a precarious condition, and Doctor Hobbs and Doctor Taylor were unable to say whether he would recover.

Carl and Earnest Herwig, brothers of the injured man came to the city this afternoon, accompanied by their sister, as soon as they heard of the accident. They had him taken home on the afternoon train. The opinion is frequently expressed that Herwig was hastening to catch the midnight train to Wellsville when he lost his way and fell over the hill.

IN TWO MONTHS

Wellsville Council Will Go After the Saloons.

Mayor Jones, of Wellsville, denies the published statement that an effort would soon be made to pass a prohibitive ordinance and drive the saloons from the city. There are at present five members of council who would support the measure, but it has been thought best to do nothing for a few months. Then the ordinance will be introduced, and every honorable means will be used in attempting to pass it. Although Mayor Jones was elected on the Prohibition ticket, there are no members of that party in council.

STILL OWNS THE STORE.

The Appraisers Returned the Property to P. Demuth.

After all the preliminaries of law had been complied with and Constable Bertele had taken possession of the grocery store of P. Demuth the store was appraised and came to \$428.60. Under the exemption law a married man is allowed \$700, and there was nothing to be done but to return the keys of the store to Mr. Demuth while the plaintiff in the case will have to stand the costs.

ALMOST LOST A FOOT

William Veight Was Under a Street Car.

HE REFUSED ANY ATTENTION

Until the Pain Was So Great He Could Not Endure It Longer—He Attempted to Board the Front Platform, and Was Thrown.

William Veight, a kilnhand at the Pioneer pottery, came near losing a foot last evening by falling under a street car.

Shortly after 6 o'clock a car in charge of Motorman Gus Brandenburg was signalled to stop by Veight at Hamill's saloon, and the motorman slowed down. Instead of waiting to get on the rear platform Veight tried to jump on the front of the car as it passed, and missing his hold fell with his feet directly under the wheels. Brandenburg made an unusually quick stop, but not in time to save Veight who had his left foot under the truck. The car was reversed and his foot released. He sat down on the bank and took off his shoe, as he would permit no one to touch him. Several parties at once volunteered to do all in their power for the injured man, but he refused all aid, and sat down on the porch of the saloon, where he was found by his friend, John Joyce, almost an hour later. By this time he was willing to accept aid, and Joyce sent for the patrol. He was taken to the office of a physician, where the wounds were dressed, and the man was afterwards taken to his boarding house in Wellsville.

Veight was booked to appear before Mayor Jones, of Wellsville, last evening to answer to the charge of fighting, and was in the city for the purpose of securing witnesses when the accident occurred.

This is the second time Veight has had trouble with his feet. Last winter he had both feet very badly frozen in coming from Trenton to this city in a box car, and was sent by the township trustees to the infirmary, from which institution he was released early in the spring.

He has no one but himself to blame for the accident of yesterday, and had it not been for the prompt action of Motorman Brandenburg he would not have escaped without more serious injury.

CUT IN A ROCK.

William Put His Name Many Years Ago.

While blasting rock for the bridge company across the river from Walker, Edward Schneider unearthed a great rock weighing many tons. Upon the bottom of it was an inscription placed there almost a hundred years ago. In clear and distinct characters was chiseled in the stone, "William Tell, 1806." Pointing to the inscription is an Indian arrow. In removing the rock it was broken into fragments, but fortunately the part bearing the ancient carving was not very much destroyed. The curiosity is in the possession of Mr. Schneider.

IN COLLEGE.

East Liverpool Boys Who Are In Medical Schools.

Will Brindley left yesterday afternoon to attend the Jefferson medical college, Philadelphia, and when he returns next spring he will be a full-fledged M. D. Will says that he will be home in November to cast a ballot for McKinley.

French Kerr resumed his studies at Western University of Pennsylvania yesterday, at which college he is studying medicine.

Joseph Meigh will return to University of Pennsylvania next week, and resume his medical studies. Victor Metzler, a former Liverpool boy, is a second-year medical student at the Jefferson, Philadelphia.

SETTLED DOWN TO WORK.

Edward Oschman Has Had a Lesson and Will Roam No More.

Edward Oschman, the East Liverpool lad who is fond of roving, is back in the city. He did not take kindly to his incarceration in the Salineville jail, and promised, if given his freedom, to reform. Young Oschman has declared he will not run away again, and has taken up a position at the Knowles pottery, where he will be taught the duties of a presser.

Soon to Be Married.

Among the marriage licenses granted in Lisbon today were found the following: W. T. Craven and Miss May P. Douglass, George H. Hale and Miss Ella N. House, all of East Liverpool. J. F. McIntosh and Miss Anna Vermillion, of Wellsville, were also granted permission to wed.

A World of Dress Goods.

Now ready for your inspection. All the Latest Weaves in Foreign & Domestic Dress Goods.

Rough Boucle Effects

Will lead this fall, but if you prefer Plain Henriettas, Serges, or Ladies' Cloths we have them in abundance to suit all sized pocket-books.

Black Novelty Dress Goods.

Already we are having a big demand for Black Goods, especially in Figured effects. We have very strong lines at 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and up to \$2 a yard.

Exclusive Dress Patterns

In Black and Colors, not any two alike, ranging from \$7.50 to \$15 a pattern, perfect beauties. Don't buy your Fall dress until you have seen the largest and finest stock in East Liverpool.

The Boston Store,

A. S. YOUNG, 138 and 140 Fifth Street.
East Liverpool, Ohio.

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 83.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

TWO CENTS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

MORTGAGEE SALE.

One week past of this forced sale. \$12,000.00 worth of the finest of Dry Goods still to be sold. Pick out what you want.

In fine Laces, Embroideries, Jet Trimmings, White Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Lace Curtains, Table Linens, Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, Dress Goods, Corsets, Kid and Cashmere Gloves, all kinds of Flannels, white, red and plaids.

Stock is selling fast. The lower the stock, the lower the prices. Buy! Buy!! BUY!!! Now is the time. No better investment for future wants.

C. C. BEYMER,
Agent for Mortgagees.

BIBLES FOR TEACHERS

A Splendid Present From the Junior Mechanics.

MR. HENDRICKS CAUSED A SMILE

He Thought the Board of Education Was Made Up of Monopolists, Who Charged Big Prices For School Books—The East End Class—Outside Scholars.

The founding of a grammar school in East End was the principal topic for discussion at the meeting of the board of education last evening, but there was another thing not on the program that afforded opportunity for more amusement and less argument.

The session did not begin until the hands on the big clock almost marked the hour of 8:30, and there was no more than a quorum present when President McGraw made the opening prayer. A committee representing the Junior Mechanics was made up of J. E. Anderson, A. W. Duncan and A. W. King. The last named gentleman said they had called for the purpose of announcing that the Juniors had decided to present every teacher in the school with a Bible. The members of the board warmly expressed thanks for the gift, and instructed the clerk to draft a resolution and send it to the different councils of the order. The committee then gave way to Mr. Cowles who said the walls of the rooms would look much better if provided with pictures, and he asked the board to grant him the privilege of taking photographic views of scholars and school buildings. The request was granted.

Then there was a sensation. It had not been advertised, in fact no one knew anything about it. The whole performance was a surprise party, and the surprised parties were the members of the board. John Hendricks was the surprise. He was present when the board began its work, and until now had sat a silent, though interested spectator. Then he arose, and without the formality of explaining his presence, announced in a voice which quivered with indignation that the board made up a set of monopolists. Hendricks paused. He was waiting for the effect of his declaration, and if he had denounced the board as traitors he would not have been more successful. Then he explained. Striking an attitude, and holding aloft a text book, he continued with emphasis:

"I'd like to know how it is this school board has got a monopoly on school books. How is it I've got to come here, and pay two prices for books for my children? Why, I can get this book printed for less money than I have to pay for it. Why can't I get it in the stores?"

At this point Hendricks became so filled with wrath that he almost lost control of his actions, and the board wondered what it all meant. President McGraw informed Hendricks that he could buy the books needed by his children wherever he pleased, as this matter was discretionary and not compulsory. If parents desired to buy books from the board they could get them at cost. Hendricks did not take kindly to this assertion. He denied its truth, and still believed the board was filled with monopolistic ideas. Clerk Norris endeavored to show the man that he was wrong, but met with poor success. Hendricks finally left the room, but did not seem satisfied.

The members leaned back in their chairs. Then someone smiled, and they all laughed. Mr. Stevenson inquired for his share of the rake-off as he called it, and they laughed again. Then they got down to business.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the advisability of introducing the study of music in the schools was accepted, and each teacher will be provided with a text book.

The question of establishing a grammar class in East End met with some opposition, and precipitated a long debate. Mr. McClain pointed out the need of the school, and showed how anxious were the people to have it. The committee had a session in East End, and a committee of interested people were to let them know how many children would not go to school if the class was not established, but for some reason they were not present.

Mr. Stevenson fought hard for the school. He showed how 27 children would continue to come to the city if East End was not recognized, but eight could not come. The parents would pay the rent of the room, and the owner of the building would remodel it to suit the board. There were enough seats and desks on hand, and the janitor of the East End school would see that it was cleaned. The question of where the board would get the money was raised by Mr. Vodrey, and brought forth many

expressions. The board wanted the school, but did not have the money. Mr. Stevenson continued to urge his point, and said the East End schools were overcrowded. In one room there were no less than 92 scholars. President McGraw believed it would cost \$350 a year to maintain it, and while he considered education next to Christianity, he could not see where they were to get the money. At length it was decided to continue the committee, and endeavor to find some plan whereby the school could be maintained.

Clerk Norris reminded the board of the presence in the schools of a number of children living beyond the limits of the district who had not paid the tuition fee. He wanted the rule enforced. One Virginia man said his neighbor sent his children to school here without pay, and he would like to do the same. Mr. Vodrey suggested the appointment of a committee to arrange for the interchange of pupils from our schools and the Dry run school, and to have power to arrange for the admission of scholars from other outside schools. Mr. McClain remembered a previous motion which conflicted with this, but Mr. Vodrey's motion carried, and he was selected with Mrs. Watson to make up the committee.

After flags for Gardendale and Trentvale had been ordered, Mr. McClain asked if persons over 21 years of age could enter the high school. Superintendent Sanor read the law which showed it to rest entirely with the board, and it was agreed to allow parties beyond that age to take the course.

The resignation of Mr. Nickle was mentioned, and President McGraw said the matter should be disposed of and a successor appointed until the next election could fill the vacancy regularly. Mr. McClain said Mrs. Whitehead's resignation would soon be before the board, and he thought both should be acted upon at once. This was agreed to, and after the improvements for the tower, as recommended by the inspector, had been discussed, the board adjourned for two weeks.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

J. H. Brookes and Judge Young Are Enlightening the People.

J. H. Brookes left on the afternoon train yesterday for Salineville, where he delivered an address on sound money before the McKinley club of that place last evening. Mr. Brookes and Judge P. C. Young are today addressing a meeting at North Georgetown, and tomorrow evening Mr. Brookes will enlighten the citizens of Bayard on the same subject.



Maine Smiles Upon the Nation.

(There are More Smiles to Follow.)

FELL OVER A CLIFF

George Herwig Lay as if Dead For Hours.

HE MAY NEVER GET WELL

Found Soon After Noon Today, He Was Covered With Dirt and Blood—A Gash In His Head—Awful Accident In Wucherer Addition Last Night.

The bruised and bleeding form of George Herwig, a Wellsville ironworker, was found at the foot of a cliff in Wucherer addition, a few minutes before 1 o'clock this afternoon, and if there is not a radical change he will die from the injuries he received.

Richard Rue, a teamster, had eaten his dinner, and was going to the stable for his horses, when he noticed his dog acting strangely. The animal seemed much interested in a clump of weeds near the foot of the hill, and Rue investigated. He started back in horror when he saw the inanimate form of a man. He saw a pool of blood, and thinking the man was badly hurt if not dead called the patrol. Other parties were summoned to the spot, and the man was recognized as George Herwig, a roller in the Wellsville mill who frequently visits this city and is well known here. Ready hands soon lifted him into the wagon, and he was taken to the office of Doctor Hobbs.

An examination showed him to be in a dangerous condition. He was covered with dirt, and there was a long gash on top of his head. One hand was swollen to enormous size, and it was found necessary to file a gold ring off his finger. His left side seemed to be paralyzed, and he was unconscious. The man's breathing was labored, and the doctors feared there was a fracture at the base of the brain. His brother was summoned from Wellsville.

The spot where Herwig went over the hill is among the most dangerous in the city. It is near the old brickyard, and the face of the hill had been cut away when the yard was in use. Along the top, leading from the extension of Cadmus street, is a narrow path. It is thought Herwig was walking that way, and in the darkness wandered from the path to the edge of the cliff. He had evidently been lying on the ground some time before he was found, as the earth under him was dry, and it had rained during the night.

The only light shed upon the accident comes from Mrs. Archie Jones who lives back from Cadmus street on top of the hill. Last night about 12:30 she heard voices near the house, and thinking it was her son coming home, went to the window. She saw a short, heavy man go down the board walk, and then turn as though he had lost his way and go toward the cliff. She only saw one person, but is sure she heard persons talking.

An examination of the ground directly above the spot where Herwig was found showed the high weeds broken down as though someone had laid there. The face of the hill is not perpendicular, but so near it that anyone falling over it would receive awful injuries. About half way to the top a big stone projects, and on this blood can be plainly seen.

At a late hour this afternoon Herwig was in a precarious condition, and Doctor Hobbs and Doctor Taylor were unable to say whether he would recover. Carl and Earnest Herwig, brothers of the injured man came to the city this afternoon, accompanied by their sister, as soon as they heard of the accident. They had him taken home on the afternoon train. The opinion is frequently expressed that Herwig was hastening to catch the midnight train to Wellsville when he lost his way and fell over the hill.

IN TWO MONTHS

Wellsville Council Will Go After the Saloons.

Mayor Jones, of Wellsville, denies the published statement that an effort would soon be made to pass a prohibitive ordinance and drive the saloons from the city. There are at present five members of council who would support the measure, but it has been thought best to do nothing for a few months. Then the ordinance will be introduced, and every honorable means will be used in attempting to pass it. Although Mayor Jones was elected on the Prohibition ticket, there are no members of that party in council.

After all the preliminaries of law had been complied with and Constable Bertele had taken possession of the grocery store of P. Demuth the store was appraised and came to \$428.60. Under the exemption law a married man is allowed \$700, and there was nothing to be done but to return the keys of the store to Mr. Demuth while the plaintiff in the case will have to stand the costs.

Among the marriage licenses granted in Lisbon today were found the following: W. T. Craven and Miss May P. Douglass, George H. Hale and Miss Ella N. House, all of East Liverpool. J. F. McIntosh and Miss Anna Vermillion, of Wellsville, were also granted permission to wed.

ALMOST LOST A FOOT

William Veight Was Under a Street Car.

HE REFUSED ANY ATTENTION

Until the Pain Was So Great He Could Not Endure It Longer—He Attempted to Board the Front Platform, and Was Thrown.

William Veight, a kilnhand at the Pioneer pottery, came near losing a foot last evening by falling under a street car.

Shortly after 6 o'clock a car in charge of Motorman Gus Brandenburg was signalled to stop by Veight at Hamill's saloon, and the motorman slowed down. Instead of waiting to get on the rear platform Veight tried to jump on the front of the car as it passed, and missing his hold fell with his feet directly under the wheels. Brandenburg made an unusually quick stop, but not in time to save Veight who had his left foot under the truck. The car was reversed and his foot released. He sat down on the bank and took off his shoe, as he would permit no one to touch him. Several parties at once volunteered to do all in their power for the injured man, but he refused all aid, and sat down on the porch of the saloon, where he was found by his friend, John Joyce, almost an hour later. By this time he was willing to accept aid, and Joyce sent for the patrol. He was taken to the office of a physician, where the wounds were dressed, and the man was afterwards taken to his boarding house in Wellsville.

Veight was booked to appear before Mayor Jones, of Wellsville, last evening to answer to the charge of fighting, and was in the city for the purpose of securing witnesses when the accident occurred.

This is the second time Veight has had trouble with his feet. Last winter he had both feet very badly frozen in coming from Trenton to this city in a box car, and was sent by the township trustees to the infirmary, from which institution he was released early in the spring.

He has no one but himself to blame for the accident of yesterday, and had it not been for the prompt action of Motorman Brandenburg he would not have escaped without more serious injury.

CUT IN A ROCK.

William Put His Name Many Years Ago.

While blasting rock for the bridge company across the river from Walke, Edward Schneider unearthed a great rock weighing many tons. Upon the bottom of it was an inscription placed there almost a hundred years ago. In clear and distinct characters was chiseled in the stone, "William Tell, 1806." Pointing to the inscription is an Indian arrow. In removing the rock it was broken into fragments, but fortunately the part bearing the ancient carving was not very much destroyed. The curiosity is in the possession of Mr. Schneider.

IN COLLEGE.

East Liverpool Boys Who Are In Medical Schools.

Will Brindley left yesterday afternoon to attend the Jefferson medical college, Philadelphia, and when he returns next spring he will be a full-fledged M. D. Will says that he will be home in November to cast a ballot for McKinley.

French Kerr resumed his studies at Western University of Pennsylvania yesterday, at which college he is studying medicine.

Joseph Meigh will return to University of Pennsylvania next week, and resume his medical studies.

Victor Metzler, a former Liverpool boy, is a second-year medical student at the Jefferson, Philadelphia.

SETTLED DOWN TO WORK.

Edward Oschman Has Had a Lesson and Will Run No More.

Edward Oschman, the East Liverpool lad who is fond of roving, is back in the city. He did not take kindly to his incarceration in the Salineville jail, and promised, if given his freedom, to reform. Young Oschman has declared he will not run away again, and has taken up a position at the Knowles pottery, where he will be taught the duties of a presser.

Soon to Be Married.

Among the marriage licenses granted in Lisbon today were found the following: W. T. Craven and Miss May P. Douglass, George H. Hale and Miss Ella N. House, all of East Liverpool. J. F. McIntosh and Miss Anna Vermillion, of Wellsville, were also granted permission to wed.

A World of Dress Goods.

Now ready for your inspection. All the Latest Weaves in Foreign & Domestic Dress Goods.

Rough Boucle Effects

Will lead this fall, but if you prefer Plain Henriettas, Serges, or Ladies' Cloths we have them in abundance to suit all sized pocket-books.

Black Novelty Dress Goods.

Already we are having a big demand for Black Goods, especially in Figured effects. We have very strong lines at 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and up to \$2 a yard.

Exclusive Dress Patterns

In Black and Colors, not any two alike, ranging from \$7.50 to \$15 a pattern, perfect beauties. Don't buy your Fall dress until you have seen the largest and finest stock in East Liverpool.

The Boston Store,

A. S. YOUNG, 138 and 140 Fifth Street.
East Liverpool, Ohio.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5.00
Three Months.....1.25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, SEPT. 15.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,
ISAAC F. MACK,
ALBERT C. DOUGLASS,

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS.

For Member of Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.

For Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
J. B. BIRROWS.

For Judge of Common Pleas Court,
P. M. SMITH.

For Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.

For Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. M'NUTT.

For Recorder,
ED. M. CROSSLER.

For Commissioner,
CHRIS. BOWMAN.

For Infirmary Director,
L. C. HOOPES.

For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

The streets of the city should be cleaned. They are in awful condition, and a disgrace to East Liverpool.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY told some plain truths to the Harrison county wool growers who called on him yesterday.

THERE is a suspicion abroad that a portly though energetic gentleman named Reed had something to do with that vote in Maine.

MAINE spoke loudly and distinctly. The tremendous Republican majority shows the sentiment of a people always honest, always true to the principles of justice. The result is the blackest eye the friends of silver and the enemies of prosperity have yet received. With a majority almost double any it has given at an election during the past 35 years, Maine shows that it can find no use for repudiation, dishonesty and demagoguery, even though the second man in the kingdom of silver is numbered among its leading citizens.

INCONSISTENCY.

The silver men are inconsistent. Governor Altgeld makes contracts containing a gold clause, allowing no one to occupy rooms in his office building until they have agreed to pay the rent in golden coin. Coin Harvey, he who made several hundreds of thousands from the sale of his bundle of misinformation and misrepresentation, is equally inconsistent. The other day he entered a bank in Chicago, drew \$2,500 from his account, demanded that it be paid in gold, and then locked the shining metal in a safe deposit vault. He put it where it could be obtained even though his political views were victorious at the polls; where it would bring him a handsome return if silver won and gold was forced to a premium. Mr. Harvey knows full well the ruinous result of Democratic success, and like a wise man of business is preparing for the emergency. He does not, however, think of the poor dupes who read his book and believe his doctrine, nor does he care. The silver question has answered every purpose for him. He has accumulated a competency, and as long as there is any demand for the pamphlet he will grow richer. Having first found the road to wealth, he is repudiating the principles that made him wealthy. The people have served his purpose. Now he is taking care of what they gave him. Who said the silver leaders were not demagogues?

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure, for all bowel complaints. For sale by Bulger and Reed.

COMPLETELY DISPROVED.

The Claim That Prices in General Have Gone Down With That of Silver.

The Claim of the Bryanites That the Prices of Farm Products in General Have Fallen With Silver, and Are Controlled by the Volume of Money, Is Completely Disproved by the Tables of Figures Below. They Are Taken From the Files of the Democratic Organ of Hancock County. As Found in the Auditor's Office at Findlay. They Were Compiled For Mr. H. P. Crouse, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and Editor of the Findlay Republican, and Can Be Relied Upon As Correct. Note That These Tables Also Give the Price of Silver and Value of U. S. Notes in Coin For the Respective Years Named.

COMPARISON OF PRICES FROM 1851 TO 1885.

Date.	P. per 100 U. S. Notes in Coin.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Salt per Barrel.	Eggs.	Chickens per Dozen.	Hogs—Live.	Hogs—Dressed.
1851-Mar. 13.	\$1.34	\$0.60	\$0.28	\$0.19		\$0.31	37	5			
1851-Aug. 23.	1.34	.51	.28	.19		.37	37	6			
1851-Nov. 13.	1.34	.45	.28	.19		.37	37	6			
1852-Oct. 29.	1.35	.62	.40	.22		.25	82.00	8			
1857-Mar. 7.	1.35	1.10	.35	.30		.25		1.00			
1857-Nov. 27.	1.35	.65	.25	.20		.25					
1858-Jan. 15.	1.34	.69	.25	.18		.25					
1859-Jan. 7.	1.34	.93	.55			.75		16		4.00	
1859-Jan. 16.	1.36	1.50	.60	.35		.45		61			
1860-Jan. 19.	1.35	1.20	.45	.38		.40				3.75	
1860-Aug. 3.	1.35	.85	.34	.20		.65		8		4.00	
1860-Dec. 21.	1.35	.85	.25	.20		.20		2.00		3.00	3.75
1861-May 31.	1.33	.90	.28	.20		.25		8		3.25	4.00
1863-July 17.	1.35	1.00	.37	.40	7.00		2.30	7			
1863-Sept. 18.	1.35	.93	.37	.35	7.00			1.00			
1864-Jan. 1.	1.35	1.15	.70	.60	15.00		2.65	1.00		4.00	
1864-July 1.	1.35	1.55	1.03	.60	16.00	1.00	3.50	1.00		5.00	
1864-Aug. 12.	1.35	1.30	.45	.60	16.00	2.00	4.35				
1864-Oct. 6.	1.35	1.40									
1865-Jan. 5.	1.34	1.80	.54	.55	15.00	.50		30		12.50	14.50
1865-July 27.	1.34	1.00	.42	.30		.50					
1865-Dec. 7.	1.34	1.50	.37	.23		.50					
1866-June 22.	1.34	1.70	.45	.30		.60					
1867-Jan. 11.	1.33	2.00	.50	.30			3.00				
1868-Jan. 3.	1.33	2.30	.70	.45			1.10				
1868-Dec. 11.	1.33	1.50	.48	.43						6.50	
1869-June 25.	1.33	1.00	.50	.45						7.00	
1869-Dec. 17.	1.33	1.00	.50	.49							
1870-July 28.	1.33	1.20	.60	.30		9.00				7.50	
1870-Dec. 29.	1.33	1.00	.30	.20		5.00		2.40		8.00	
1871-July 27.	1.33	1.05	.30	.20		10.00				5.00	
1871-Dec. 21.	1.33	1.05	.30	.20		10.00				5.00	
1872-June 27.	1.32	1.63	.35	.25		9.00		45		3.50	
1872-Dec. 26.	1.32	1.40	.35	.26		10.00				2.75	3.75
1873-June 24.	1.30	1.25	.40	.30		10.00				3.00	4.00
1874-Jan. 1.	1.28	1.25	.45	.30		10.00					
1874-June 25.	1.28	1.20	.60	.43		15.00	1.00				
1874-Dec. 31.	1.28	1.00	.45	.50		15.00				6.50	
1875-June 2.	1.28	1.20	.65	.60		15.00				7.00	
1875-Dec. 21.	1.16	.75	.50	.30		10.00					
1876-June 22.	1.16	1.10	.35	.22		10.00					
1876-Dec. 22.	1.16	1.10	.35	.22		10.00					
1877-June 28.	1.20	1.40	.40	.27		50				2.75	
1877-Dec. 28.	1.20	1.20	.40	.25		50				4.00	
1878-Aug. 30.	1.15	.80	.35	.20		30					
1879-Apr. 18.	1.12	1.00	.30	.22		20					
1879-Dec. 12.	1.12	1.12	.30	.20		20					
1879-Dec. 28.	1.12	1.30	.40	.30		30					
1880-Aug. 18.	1.15	.90	.35	.20		30					
1880-Dec. 22.	1.15	.95	.35	.20		30					
1881-Oct. 6.	1.14	1.40	.60	.55		1.00					
1882-June 22.	1.14	1.30	.70	.40		.75					
1883-June 21.	1.11	1.05	.40	.30		.45					
1883-Sept. 13.	1.11	1.00	.40	.35		.40					
1884-Aug. 7.	1.11	.85	.70	.25		.30					
1885-July 18.	1.06	.85	.40	.30		.75					
1885-Dec. 31.	1.06	.85	.30	.25		.80					

From 1857 to 1882 we had a bi-metallic standard with a gold circulation, consequently prices quoted from 1851 to 1882 are Gold Prices.

From 1882 to 1873 we had a bi-metallic standard with a depreciated U. S. Note (Green-back) circulation, which circulated below par till 1879.

See table below for

Date.	Value of U. S. Notes in Coin.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Salt.	Eggs.	Chickens per Dozen.	Live Hogs.	Dressed Hogs.
1883-July 17.	\$0.69	\$0.69	\$0.25	\$0.28	\$4.63		\$1.59	41			
1883-Sept. 18.	.69	.68	.25	.24	4.63				80.00	82.40	8.00
1884-Jan. 1.	.60	.69	.42	.38	9.00						
1884-July 1.	.55	.64	.36	.21	5.00		80.35	1.23			
1884-Sept. 22.	.40	.74	.40	.30	1.74						
1884-Oct. 6.	.44	.62									
1885-Jan. 5.	.42	.78	.35	.23	6.72		21	13		85.67	6.10
1885-July 27.	.70	.70	.29	.21	2.00						
1885-Dec. 7.	.68	.68	.24	.15	4.76						
1886-June 22.	.60	.90	.27	.18	8.80						
1886-Jan. 11.	.72	.80	.36	.21				2.16			
1888-Jan. 3.	.70	1.01	.49	.31		70				4.74	
1888-Dec. 11.	.73	1.17	.33	.33		36				5.11	
1889-June 25.	.72	.72	.36	.36							
1889-Dec. 17.	.80	.80	.64	.32		38				6.15	
1870-July 27.	.82	1.05	.53	.30	3.20					6.56	
1870-Dec. 9.	.90	.90	.27	.27	8.10		2.16			4.50	
1871-July 27.	.88	.92	.35	.35	8.10				1.76	2.64	
1871-Dec. 21.	.90	1.08	.36	.27	5.10					3.15	
1872-June 27.	.88	1.43	.27	.22	8.80					3.52	
1872-Dec. 26.	.88	1.23	.27	.23	10.50					2.64	3.52
1873-July 27.	.87	1.09	.35	.26	8.70						
1874-Jan. 1.	.90	1.12	.40	.27	16.20						
1874-June 25.	.90	1.08	.54	.39	16.20						
1874-Dec. 1.	.90	.90	.54	.40	16.20					5.85	
1875-June 2.	.84	1.03	.56	.51	16.20					6.30	
1875-Dec. 22.	.88	.88	.35	.22							
1876-Jan. 1.	.88	.88	.35	.22							
1876-June 22.	.88	1.01	.31	.20							
1877-June 28.	.94	1.32	.38	.25		47				3.64	
1877-Dec. 28.	.97	1.16	.39	.24		30				3.98	
1878-Aug. 30.	.99	.89	.34	.22							
1879-Apr. 1.	1.00	Restoration.									

GRAND REPUBLICAN MASSMEETING

At Canton, Friday Afternoon, Sept. 13.

To be addressed by Hon. John M. Thurston of Nebraska, Hon. Shelby M. Quillon of Illinois, Hon. J. T. McOleary of Minnesota, Excursion rates on railroads.

TALKED TO FARMERS.

Major McKinley Spoke to a Large Crowd.

RESULT OF THE MAINE ELECTION.

He Received Many Congratulatory Telegrams From Prominent Men—His Speech to the Woolgrowers Cheered. Other Political News.

CANTON, O., Sept. 15.—A special train of 11 coaches has arrived at the Canton station of the Cleveland Terminal and Valley railway. It brought a delegation of 1,000 residents of Cadiz and Harrison county. The crowd was largely composed of farmers and woolgrowers. It was headed by the Cadiz City band and escorted by the Canton troop and a large citizens' committee marched to the McKinley home, where D. A. Hollingsworth, ex-attorney general of Ohio, introduced the visitors.

Each of the marchers wore a badge composed of a buckeye, a little bunch of wool and a sprig of golden rod. The committee wore a badge of blue ribbon with a little bunch of wool, and Major McKinley appeared on the porch wearing one of these.

While the committee was waiting on Major McKinley in the library the Scio contingent of the delegation gathered in front of the house and gave the Scio college yell and a selection was rendered by the Scio band and another by the Cadiz band. McKinley was given a grand ovation as he appeared, and both he and General Hollingsworth were interrupted by applause at short intervals.

General Hollingsworth spoke at some length on protection and the importance of Harrison county as a woolgrowing center. In conclusion he said:

In this dilemma, Governor McKinley, the woolgrowers of Harrison county, in fact of the whole country, irrespective of party, are turning to you. In you they see life and hope and prosperity. They are turning to you for leadership, their Moses, and they, having faith in the intelligence and common honesty of the American voter, venture here, and now in advance, to congratulate you on an assured victory in November over the allied hosts of free trade, anarchy, repudiation and national dishonor. May your star of destiny, Governor McKinley, ever remain in the ascendant.

Mr. McKinley then responded as follows:

Mr. Hollingsworth, Ladies and Gentlemen, My Fellow Citizens:

I count it a very special honor to receive this visit from my fellow citizens, composed for the most part of the farmers of Harrison county. I would be glad to have had with you that venerable citizen and statesman, the Hon. John A. Bingham (great applause), whose message of cheer and congratulation and good will you have brought me. [Renewed applause.] I beg that you will carry back to him my best wishes and my earnest prayer that his life may be long spared to enjoy the respect and honor given to him by his admiring countrymen everywhere. [Cheers.] I know of no man in public life to whom greater opportunity was given and who more admirably improved those opportunities than your distinguished fellow citizen in the mightiest crisis of our country's history, and I need no assurance from him that he stands now as he has always stood in the past, for his country and his countrymen, for his country's honor and the prosperity of the people. [Great applause.]

It is especially gratifying to me to receive a visit from so many of the farmers and woolgrowers of Harrison county. There is scarcely a county in the state which is so essentially agricultural as yours. You have no large towns. You have but few factories, and your occupations are almost exclusively rural. Your country has long been noted as one of the great agricultural sections of the state, and especially devoted to that branch of agriculture known as sheep raising and woolgrowing. There is probably no portion of the country of the same area that has supported so many sheep as yours, and for many years at least this was the most profitable industry of your farmers. It is not so good, I believe, now as formerly.

Laughter and applause and cries of "no, no, I guess not." The last three years have been years of great trial, not only to the woolgrowers of your county, but to the entire country. You have seen your flocks disappear and your fleeces diminish in value to an extent that prior to 1882 you would not have believed was possible. I remember in 1891 to have delivered an address in the city of Cadiz, to the assembled farmers of Harrison county, in which I undertook to predict what would happen if we had free wool in the United States. There were few men in that great audience who believed my prediction then. What do you think of it now, farmers of Harrison county? [Cries of "we think it all right."] In 1891 you had, according to your banners displayed here today, 155,533 sheep of an average value of \$5 per head. In 1896 you have but 92,000 sheep worth only \$1.50 per head. In 1891 you received 30 to 32 cents per pound for your wool. In 1896, for the same grade of wool, from 14 to 16 cents per pound.

This enormous loss to a great industry is truly astounding and calls for serious consideration and prompt remedy if one can be found, and the only remedy we have in the United States is by the ballot, and if it is protection you want you know what party carries the banner of protection. [Enthusiastic cheering and cries of "What's the matter with McKinley? He's all right."] Prior to the enactment of the Wilson law you had enjoyed almost without interruption from the beginning of the government a tariff on your product to protect you from the competition of the cheaper lands and the cheaper labor of other countries. By that act your product was made free, and opened up to the unrestricted competition of all the wool of the world. What makes that act more indefensible is, first, that it was wholly unnecessary, and second, that it was singling out one of the greatest industries of the country for immediate sacrifice, leaving other industries having a greater claim upon the consideration of the government practically un

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance \$5.00
Three Months 1.25
By the Week .10
EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, SEPT. 15.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,
ISAAC F. MACK,
ALBERT C. DOUGLASS,

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS.

For Member of Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.

For Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLOR.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
J. B. HURROWS.

For Judge of Common Pleas Court,
P. M. SMITH.

For Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.

For Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. MURPHY.

For Recorder,
ED. M. CROSSEL.

For Commissioner,
CHRIS. BOWMAN.

For Infirmary Director,
L. C. HOOPER.

For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

COMPLETELY DISPROVED.

The Claim That Prices in General Have Gone Down With That of Silver.

The Claim of the Bryanites That the Prices of Farm Products in General Have Fallen With Silver, and Are Controlled by the Volume of Money, Is Completely Disproved by the Tables of Figures Below. They Are Taken From the Files of the Democratic Organ of Hancock County. As Found in the Auditor's Office at Findlay. They Were Compiled For Mr. H. P. Crouse, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and Editor of the Findlay Republican, and Can Be Relied Upon As Correct. Note That These Tables Also Give the Price of Silver and Value of U. S. Notes in Coin For the Respective Years Named.

COMPARISON OF PRICES FROM 1851 TO 1885.

Date.	Value of \$1.00 in Silver.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Salt.	Eggs.	Chickens per Dozen.	Hogs—Live.	Hogs—Dressed.
1851-Mar. 13.	\$1.34	\$0.60	\$0.28	\$0.25		\$0.31		5			
1851-Aug. 23.	1.34	51	28	25		31		6			
1851-Nov. 13.	1.34	45	28	25		31		6			
1853-Oct. 29.	1.35	1.02	40	22		25	\$2.00	8			
1857-Mar. 7.	1.35	1.10	35	30							
1857-Nov. 27.	1.35	65	25	20	\$6.00	25		1.00			\$2.25
1859-Jan. 15.	1.34	68	25	18		25					4.00
1859-Jan. 7.	1.36	93	35	25		75		16		4.00	4.25
1859-June 16.	1.36	1.50	60	35		1.20		61			5.50
1860-Jan. 19.	1.35	1.20	45	38		30				3.75	4.00
1860-Aug. 3.	1.35	85	30	20	6.50			8		3.00	4.00
1860-Dec. 21.	1.35	85	25	20		20	2.00			3.00	3.75
1861-May 31.	1.33	90	25	20		25		8		3.25	4.00
1863-July 17.	1.35	1.00	37	40	7.00		2.30	7			
1863-Sept. 18.	1.35	85	37	35	7.00			1.00			
1864-Jan. 1.	1.35	1.10	70	60	15.00		2.65	1.00	4.00		
1864-July 1.	1.35	1.55	1.03	60	16.00	1.00	3.50	1.00			
1864-Sept. 25.	1.35	1.30	90	80	16.00	2.00	4.35				
1864-Oct. 6.	1.35	1.40									
1865-Jan. 5.	1.34	1.80	94	85	16.00	50		30		13.50	14.50
1865-July 27.	1.34	1.00	42	30		80					
1865-Dec. 7.	1.34	1.00	35	23	7.00						
1866-June 22.	1.34	2.00	45	30	6.00						
1867-Jan. 11.	1.33	2.50	50	30		8.00					
1868-Jan. 3.	1.33	2.30	70	45		1.00	1.10			6.50	7.00
1868-Dec. 11.	1.33	1.50	45	43							
1869-June 25.	1.33	1.00	50	50		50					
1869-Dec. 17.	1.33	1.00	80	49						7.50	8.00
1870-July 28.	1.33	1.20	66	35	19.10					5.00	5.22
1870-Dec. 29.	1.33	1.05	35	30	9.00		2.40			5.00	
1871-July 27.	1.33	1.05	40	30	10.00			2.00		3.00	
1871-Dec. 21.	1.33	1.20	40	30	9.00			3.50		3.75	
1872-June 27.	1.32	1.03	35	25	10.00		40				
1872-Dec. 26.	1.32	1.43	35	28	12.00					3.75	3.75
1873-July 24.	1.30	1.25	40	30	10.00					4.00	
1874-Jan. 1.	1.28	1.25	45	30	10.00						
1874-June 25.	1.28	1.20	60	43	13.00	1.00				6.50	7.00
1874-Dec. 31.	1.28	1.00	60	45	10.00						
1875-June 2.	1.28	1.20	65	50	15.00						
1876-Jan. 21.	1.16	75	50	30							
1876-June 29.	1.16	1.00	40	25							
1876-Dec. 22.	1.16	1.10	35	27							
1877-June 28.	1.20	1.50	40	27	50		75			8.75	4.00
1877-Dec. 28.	1.20	1.20	40	25							
1878-Aug. 30.	1.15	80	35	20							
1879-Apr. 18.	1.12	1.00	30	23							
1879-Sept. 12.	1.12	1.12	30	20							
1879-Dec. 28.	1.12	1.30	40	30							
1880-Aug. 19.	1.12	90	35	25							
1880-Dec. 22.	1.15	95	35	30							
1881-Oct. 6.	1.14	1.40	60	35							
1882-June 22.	1.14	1.36	70	40							
1883-June 21.	1.11	1.05	40	30							
1883-Sept. 13.	1.11	1.00	40	35							
1884-Aug. 7.	1.11	85	70	35							
1885-July 18.	1.06	85	40	30							
1885-Dec. 31.	1.06	80	30	25							

From 1851 to 1881 we had a bi-metallic standard with a gold circulation, consequently prices quoted from 1851 to 1881 are Gold Prices.
From 1882 to 1873 we had a bi-metallic standard with a depreciated U. S. Note (Green-back) circulation, which circulation was below par till 1873.
See table below for

EQUIVALENT PRICES IN PRESENT CURRENCY.

Date.	Value of U. S. Notes in Coin.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Salt.	Eggs.	Chickens per Dozen.	Live Hogs.	Dressed Hogs.
1883-July 17.	\$0.69	\$0.69	\$0.254	\$0.28	\$4.63		\$1.59	41			
1883-Sept. 18.	.69	.72	.254	.24	4.63				\$0.60	\$2.40	\$2.40
1884-Jan. 1.	.60	.68	.42	.36	5.00		1.59		60	\$2.40	\$2.40
1884-July 1.	.35	.541	.36	.21	5.00	\$0.35			35		
1884-Sept. 28.	.40	.72	.40	.24	6.40	.80	1.74				
1884-Oct. 6.	.44	.78									
1885-Jan. 5.	.42	.78	.35	.23	6.72			18		\$5.67	\$6.10
1885-July 27.	.70	.70	.29	.31	8.50						
1885-Dec. 7.	.68	.68	.24	.154	4.76						
1886-June 22.	.60	1.02	.30	.18	8.50						
1887-Jan. 11.	.72	1.44	.36	.214			2.16				
1888-Jan. 3.	.70	1.61	.49	.314		.70				4.74	5.11
1888-Dec. 11.	.73	1.10	.29	.33		.77					
1889-June 25.	.72	.72	.36	.32		.36				6.15	6.56
1889-Dec. 11.	.80	.80	.64	.32		.36				4.50	4.70
1890-July 29.	.82	1.05	.53	.30	8.20					3.15	3.38
1890-Dec. 9.	.90	.90	.27	.27	8.10		2.16		1.76		
1891-July 27.	.88	.924	.35	.35	8.80				2.64		
1891-Dec. 21.	.90	1.08	.36	.27	8.10						
1892-June 7.	.88	1.43	.27	.22	8.00						
1892-Dec. 26.	.88	1.28	.27	.23	8.00					2.45	3.20
1893-July 2.	.87	1.09	.35	.26	8.70					2.64	3.52
1894-Jan. 1.	.90	1.24	.404	.27	16.30						
1894-June 25.	.90	1.08	.54	.39	9.00					5.85	6.30
1894-Dec. 1.	.84	1.03	.56	.40	16.30						
1895-Jan. 1.	.88	1.03	.56	.40	16.30						
1895-June 1.	.88	1.03	.56	.40	16.30						
1895-Dec. 22.	.90	1.01	.312	.20							
1897-June 28.	.94	1.32	.38	.25		47				3.64	
1897-Dec. 28.	.97	1.64	.39	.241						3.88	
1898-Aug. 30.	.99	.92	.341	.22							
1898-Apr. 1	1.00	Resumption.									

GRAND REPUBLICAN MASSMEETING

At Canton, Friday Afternoon, Sept. 18.

To be addressed by Hon. John M. Thurston of Nebraska, Hon. Shelby M. Callom of Illinois, Hon. J. T. McCleary of Minnesota. Excursion rates on railroads.

TALKED TO FARMERS.

Major McKinley Spoke to a Large Crowd.

RESULT OF THE MAINE ELECTION.

He Received Many Congratulatory Telegrams From Prominent Men—His Speech to the Woolgrowers Cheered. Other Political News.

CANTON, O., Sept. 15.—A special train of 11 coaches has arrived at the Canton station of the Cleveland Terminal and Valley railway. It brought a delegation of 1,000 residents of Cadiz and Harrison county. The crowd was largely composed of farmers and woolgrowers. It was headed by the Cadiz City band and escorted by the Canton troop and a large citizens' committee.

Each of the marchers wore a badge composed of a buckeye, a little bunch of wool and a sprig of golden rod. The committee wore a badge of blue ribbon with a little bunch of wool, and Major McKinley appeared on the porch wearing one of these.

While the committee was waiting on Major McKinley in the library the Scio contingent of the delegation gathered in front of the house and gave the Scio college yell and a selection was rendered by the Scio band and another by the Cadiz band. McKinley was given a grand ovation as he appeared, and both he and General Hollingsworth were interrupted by applause at short intervals.

General Hollingsworth spoke at some length on protection and the importance of Harrison county as a woolgrowing center. In conclusion he said:

In this dilemma, Governor McKinley, the woolgrowers of Harrison county, in the face of the whole country, irrespective of party, are turning to you, they are looking to you for life and hope and prosperity. They call you as their leader, their Moses, and they, having faith in the intelligence and common honesty of the American voter, are looking to you, and now in advance, to congratulate you on an assured victory in November over the allied hosts of free trade, anarchy, repudiation and national dishonor. May your star of destiny, Governor McKinley, ever remain in the ascendant.

Mr. McKinley then responded as follows:

Mr. Hollingsworth, Ladies and Gentlemen, My Fellow Citizens:

I count it a very special honor to receive this visit from my fellow citizens, composed for the most part of the farmers of Harrison county. I would be glad to see you here, and now in advance, to congratulate you on an assured victory in November over the allied hosts of free trade, anarchy, repudiation and national dishonor. May your star of destiny, Governor McKinley, ever remain in the ascendant.

It is especially gratifying to me to receive so many of the farmers and woolgrowers of Harrison county. There is scarcely a county in the state which is so essentially agricultural as yours. You have no large towns. Your people are mostly farmers, and your occupations are almost exclusively rural. Your county has long been noted as one of the great agricultural sections of the state, and especially devoted to that branch of agriculture known as sheep raising and woolgrowing. There is probably no portion of the country of the same area that has supported so many sheep as yours, and for many years at least this was the most profitable industry of your farmers. It is not so good, I believe, now as formerly. (Laughter and applause and cries of "no, I guess not.") The last three years have been years of great trial, not only to the woolgrowers of your county, but to the entire country. You have seen your flocks disappear and your flocks diminished in value to an extent that prior to 1892 you would not have believed was possible. I remember in 1891 to have delivered an address in the city of Cadiz, to the assembled farmers of Harrison county, in which I undertook to predict what would happen if we had free wool in the United States. There were few men in that great audience who believed my prediction then. What do you think of it now, farmers of Harrison county? (Cries of "we think it all right.") In 1891 you had, according to your banners displayed here today, 153,503 sheep of an average value of \$5 per head. In 1896 you have but 92,000 sheep, and your average value is \$1.30 per head. In 1896 you received 30 to 32 cents per pound for your wool. In 1896, for the same grade of wool, from 14 to 16 cents per pound.

This enormous loss to a great industry is truly astounding and calls for serious consideration and prompt remedy if one can be found, and the only remedy we have in the United States is by the ballot, and if it is the protection you want you know what party carries the banner of protection. (Enthusiastic cheering and cries of "What's the matter with McKinley? He's all right.") Prior to the enactment of the Wilson law you had enjoyed almost without interruption from the beginning of the government a tariff on your product to protect you from the competition of the cheaper lands and the cheaper labor of other countries. By that act your product was made free, and opened up to the unrestricted competition of all the wool of the world. What makes your wool more indefensible, first, that it was wholly unnecessary, and second, that it was singling out one of the greatest industries of the country for immediate sacrifice, leaving other industries having a greater claim upon the consideration of the government practically unharmed. (Cries of "That's right.")

No class of our citizens have suffered so much from the tariff law as the woolgrowers of the United States, and none were more deserving of generous treatment than they. So inexcusable was this act that President Cleveland, who favored the free wool policy, and who had been a believer in free raw material, was unwilling to sign the bill, and used these characteristic words against it: "It may well excite our wonder that Democrats are willing to depart from this (free raw material doctrine) the most Democratic of all tariff principles, and that the inconsistent absurdity of such a proposed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmers be put on the free list and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal corporations and capitalists." But this did not avert the fatal blow. Less organized than other industries in the country you were unable to secure the recognition to which you were justly entitled and your great product was made the victim of free trade. (Cries of "that's right.")

In all the years in which the Republican party was in power you know that it gave protection to wool, and in the act of 1890 gave to this industry increased protection. That law, the law of 1890, gave to every agricultural product of this country, every farmer's product in this country, the best protection it had before. Every protection that could be given to them against outside competition, and to preserve the home market was always cheerfully and generously accorded by the Republican party. (Great applause and cries of "that's right.") The platform of the national Republican party, upon which we stand this year, much to my gratification, singles out the wool industry and makes of it special mention as entitled to full protection under our revenue laws. (Loud applause and cries of "good, good.") This is the language of the national platform: "To all our products—to those of the mine and the field as well as those of the shop and factory—to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished wools of the mill, we promise the most ample protection." [Applause.] And what the Republican party promises it is in the habit of performing. (Cries of "that's right.")

It does not make promises to be broken. It says what it means, and means what it says. (Great cheering.) If clothed with power in all branches of the government, it will give to this great industry fair and just protection with all other industries of the country. But, my fellow citizens, what we want, whether we produce wool or any other agricultural product—what we want is to preserve the splendid home market to our own American producers. (Great applause.) It is a lost market in the world. There is no other market like it, and upon every principle of justice and fair play it belongs to us and nobody else before us. [Applause and cries of "that's right."]

Protection to the farmers has been recognized from the beginning of the government until now. As showing the importance of your industry it is only necessary that in 1892 there were 700,000 woolgrowers in the United States—700,000 people whose chief occupation was that of woolgrowing. There were probably one-fourth as many more who were owners of small flocks of sheep in the United States. This industry employed besides those who owned the flocks, it is estimated, at least 500,000 laborers, representing with those who are

NOTIFIED BY POPULISTS

Letters of Notification Sent to Bryan and Watson.

THEY CONDEMN THE OLD PARTIES.

Chairman Butler Writes to Mr. Watson and Mr. Allen Notifies Mr. Bryan—The Money the Leading Issue of the Campaign—Principles Not Party.

MADISON, Neb., Sept. 15.—The Hon. William V. Allen, chairman of the Populist national convention, has mailed to William J. Bryan the following letter officially notifying him of his nomination by that body:

DEAR SIR:—At a convention of the People's party, held at St. Louis July 22 to 25 of the current year, you were unanimously nominated for president of the United States, to be voted for at the approaching general election. It was known at the time that you had been nominated by the Democratic party at its convention held at Chicago a few days before that time and that you would in all probability accept the same in a formal manner. Your nomination by the People's party was not therefore made in any thought that you were a Populist, or that you accepted all the doctrines declared by the St. Louis platform.

It was due largely to the fact that the money question is the leading issue of the present campaign, and because you have at all times been an unswerving, able and fearless advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on terms of equality at the mints of the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1, that you were thought also that the observance of a patriotic duty required a union of all reform forces, and the convention took the liberty without soliciting or consulting you of placing your name before the people as its standard bearer. The convention in doing so was guided by deep solicitude for the common welfare and acting on its own motion prompted alone by a desire to bring about the best attainable results. You will observe by the closing language of the St. Louis platform that the convention recognized the money question as the great issue of the day.

We feel that in the event of your election, which now seems certain, that you will carry into the executive the principles of monetary reform to the end that the people shall enjoy better industrial conditions. It is not anticipated that this can be done with undue haste or so suddenly as to wrench or disjoin the business interests of the country, but that it will be done gradually and in a way to inspire confidence and hope of better conditions for all. The People's party will exact of you no promise further than those made in your public utterances and exemplified in a life devoted to the welfare of the race, nor will it ask you to abandon the party of which you are an honored member.

Your elevation to the chief magistracy of the nation would be regarded as a vindication of the right of the people to govern, and we entertain no doubt that you will prove a worthy successor of the immortal Jefferson and Lincoln and that your public life, like theirs, will illustrate the purity and loftiness of American statesmanship. Your extensive and intimate knowledge of public affairs and the office will impose, gained in a life that has been devoted to upholding the cause of the people, as well as your keen insight into the condition of our country, in our judgment highly qualified you to bring about a change in a way that will work injury to none and justice to all, thus making our government, in fact, as it is now in form only, a government "of, by and for the people."

The letter is signed by William V. Allen, chairman, and a member of the committee from each state.

CHAIRMAN BUTLER'S LETTER.

He Notifies Mr. Watson of His Nomination for the Vice Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following is the letter sent by Senator Butler of North Carolina, the chairman of the Populist executive committee, to Hon. Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, notifying him of his nomination as candidate for vice president by the national convention.

DEAR THOMAS E. WATSON, THOMPSON, GA.:—Dear Sir:—Such is our form of government that the citizens of the United States must shape its course for good or evil through the agency of political parties, when there is no political party that represents the principles of good government, no party that stands for right and the interest of the laborer, wealth-producer, and all who strive to make an honest living by fair and legitimate means, then it is impossible for the majority of the voters to express their will at the ballot box.

When all the political parties stand for the selfish interest and personal greed of money-changers, corporations, trusts and monopolies, as does the Republican party under the leadership of John Sherman and the Democratic party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, great producing masses are victims without the alternative. To withhold their votes will furnish them no relief while to cast their vote for either party is to sanction their own spoliation and to strengthen the power that oppresses them.

This was the political situation in 1892, when stern necessity forced organized labor, the organized wealth producers, and others who believe in good government and were crushed in greed government and business interests, to meet and form a political organization known as the People's party.

The Democratic and Republican parties no longer represented the principles upon which they were founded. Both have betrayed the people, and have legislated in the interest of bankers, speculators, bondholders and monopolists, thus enabling the favored few to absorb the millions of property earned and created by the toiling masses.

The letter then refers to the nomination of Mr. Bryan by the Democrats, and says that the People's party at its second national convention recognized in him a man who stands in the broadest and truest sense for American institutions and American principles. It then continues:

If the Democratic party had been true to the people and its own platform in its selection of a candidate for vice president, we would not now have the honor of addressing you, one of the worthiest and most beloved sons of the People's party, in this official capacity, for in that event the whole Democratic ticket, by even a large majority than it nominated Mr. Bryan. But such was not the case.

Failure in Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Sept. 15.—D. B. Lyons, capitalist, has made an assignment due to money stringency. His total liabilities are \$174,047.39, and his total assets \$102,597.31. Mr. Lyons of late has been buying and selling bonds.

A VESSEL WRECKED.

Five Men Are Drowned—A Thick Fog Prevailed at the Time.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Sept. 15.—The Italian bark, Monte Tabor, from Trapani for Boston with a cargo of salt has been wrecked on Peaked Hill bar. The Monte Tabor left Trapani June 21. She is a wooden vessel of 592 tons gross and hailed from Genoa, Italy.

The dead are: Louis Generio, captain, and Rappolla Giovanni, mate, (by suicide); Oliver Manuele, cook; Eppellete Braggi and Borneio Capello, seamen (drowned).

A thick fog prevailed all night, and although the crew of the Peaked Hill lifesaving station patrolled the beach constantly, nothing was known of the wreck until the members of the Monte Tabor's crew reached shore on the pieces of wreck. As none of them could speak or understand English, the information gleaned from them was very meager. Afterward a chest came ashore, evidently the property of the captain. From documents found in it the name and destination of the vessel were learned.

Later by signs the crew made known the action of the officers in committing suicide, their motions being taken at first to indicate that the captain had shot himself and that the mate had shot himself. When two bodies, with throats cut, came ashore, however, it appeared that the mate had been misundrstood and that both the mate and captain had killed themselves by throat-cutting.

Soon after the seamen came ashore a boat's crew from the lifesaving station put off for the wreck, but they found nothing left. The vessel had gone to pieces almost immediately. The surviving members of the crew are being cared for by the lifesavers.

THE BARDSELY CASE.

Ex-Bank Examiner Drew Protest Against Granting a Pardon.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 15.—Governor Hastings will not take action in the Bardseley case until he returns from Antietam, and probably not until next week. He went through the papers, giving them careful consideration. The governor received a letter from William P. Drew of Lansdowne, the unlucky bank examiner who lost his place by reason of the Keystone National bank failure. Drew thinks that Bardseley should not be pardoned until the latter company has the most convincing proof that he will die in prison.

He denies the allegation of the board of pardons that Bardseley was an innocent victim of the bank, and says Bardseley was the chief and guilty cause of the failure. When Bardseley was forced to withdraw his rapacious hands, he says, the bank was utterly stripped of funds.

The statement of the experts, he says, that had the bank been solvent Bardseley would have had a credit, are preposterous and absurd and far from the truth. Bardseley plundered the bank by extracting and receiving more than \$100,000 in interest. In addition to this vast sum Drew says Bardseley stole \$1,000,000 from the bank on a fraudulent claim. Full and complete proof of the utter fraudulent nature of this claim was within the possession of the government at the time the claim was first presented.

THE BIDS OPENED.

The Three Lowest Bidders For the Construction of the Warships.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Bids for building three great battleships of about 11,000 tons each have been opened at the navy department in the presence of Acting Secretary McAdoo and a number of representatives of the ship building works of the country. There were five bids, and contrary to the speculation that has been indulged in no attempt was made in any case to bind the government to pay for the ships in gold or its equivalent.

The three lowest bidders are in order: The Newport News company, Cramp & Sons and the Union Iron works, the latter company being allowed a margin of 4 per cent above the lowest eastern bid to offset the difference in prices between the Atlantic and Pacific companies.

The department under the act of congress must award the contracts for building these ships by Oct. 8 next, and the vessels themselves must be completed within three years thereafter. The limit of cost fixed for each ship is \$3,750,000, including the hull and armor. It is estimated that this armor can be supplied by the department for less than \$1,000,000.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Five Philadelphians, after a struggle, were saved from drowning at Atlantic City by Guard Parker.

The British ships Ditton and Cedarbank sailed out of port at San Francisco for a race in distance more than around the world.

An unknown man, about 65 years old, committed suicide in Fairmount park, Philadelphia, by shooting himself in the forehead.

William Kernan, Jr., of Utica, N. Y., Henry Bowers of Cooperstown, N. Y., were killed by lightning while taking refuge from the storm under a tree.

The theory is advanced in London that Abdul Hamid, the sultan of Turkey, is a madman. It is recalled that his brother Murad was deposed because of mental troubles.

Provided satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Canadian Pacific railway a large ore smelter and refinery will be established at Vancouver, B. C., with a capital of at least \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Annie Ferguson, who was believed to have drowned herself two months ago, returned home and was sent to the House of Correction for three months, charged with being an habitual drunkard.

Sir John Hopkins, who commanded the British fleet that attended the Columbian naval parade, has been appointed to command the Mediterranean squadron. His appointment is thought to be significant in view of the present crisis.

Dr. J. Sydney Hunt has been sent by the Queensland government to investigate and find the remedy for Texas fever, as it is known in the southern part of the United States, which has broken out on the big cattle ranches in northern Queensland.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS.

English Police Believe the Dynamiters Had a Plot.

SAID IT EMANATED IN AMERICA.

A Fully Equipped Bomb Factory Is Discovered—There Is a Woman in the Case—One of the Men Now Under Arrest Is From New York.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Tynan's mother and her son, who are living at Kingston, near Dublin, declare that they never knew of his movements and that they supposed he was canvassing for the Republican party in the United States. His mother was preparing to go to New York to see him.

A dispatch from Boulogne says that Tynan spent some time in the bar of the hotel drinking and standing for drinks freely and talking politics. He retired to bed intoxicated at 2 o'clock in the morning.

He was still under the influence of drink when he was arrested, and he assumed his innocence till Detective Inspector Walsh recounted him all his recent movements, when he admitted his identity. The formalities of extradition in Tynan's case will occupy a fortnight.

Reports from Brussels show that a woman was connected with the arrest of the alleged Irish dynamiters. The house of Berchem, the suburb of Antwerp, where the police found a laboratory fully fitted with appliances and materials for the manufacture of bombs and explosives, was hired by a woman and the police are now searching for her.

The police also found in the house finger and foot prints in the clay used by the dynamiters in fashioning the molds for their bombs. It is believed that this fact will serve to identify the men who occupied the house, and connecting the right persons with this feature of the great conspiracy.

It is generally believed here that the police, by the arrest of Edward Bell, at Glasgow, on Saturday, J. Wallace and John P. Kearney, at Rotterdam, and P. J. P. Tynan ("No. 1") at Boulogne-Sur-Mer, France, have tipped a widespread dynamite plot in the bud.

At Rotterdam, in addition to arresting Wallace and Kearney, the police captured a number of infernal machines and a quantity of correspondence which is said to incriminate a number of people, and which may result in further arrests.

Bell was remanded until tomorrow. The alleged dynamite, who seemed cool and unconcerned, was handcuffed while in court. Bell is about 28 years of age. He wore a soft hat and was otherwise dressed as an American gentleman. The only information which he has thus far vouchsafed is that he is not a British subject. Bell's papers and other belongings are in the hands of the police, who, it is said, have been shadowing him since his arrival at Glasgow.

The police now admit that the man arrested at Rotterdam, whose name was first given as Wallace, is in fact John P. Kearney of New York.

CREATED A SENSATION.

A Business Failure Causes Excitement in Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 15.—A genuine sensation was sprung in this conservative old town when it became known that the wholesale china and queensware house of Cullen & Newman had made an assignment. S. G. Shields is named as trustee of the goods and buildings. Personal property and real estate of all members of the firm have been turned over to the receiver.

The liabilities will be \$300,000, which will be fully covered by the assets. Jockeie Bros. of New York are in- volved for \$30,000. A number of other eastern firms are creditors for small amounts.

Emperor William Shows His Loyalty.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—After the parade on the Tempelhof field Emperor William made a speech to the superior officers present in which he declared that he was desirous of showing his unimpaired confidence in his loyal and valued servant, General Von Hahnke, in face of the insinuations and attacks made upon him in connection with the resignation of General Bronsart von Schellendorf as secretary of war. The emperor continued that he had therefore appointed General Von Hahnke to the colonelcy of the Prinz Carl Preuss- en grenadiers.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburgh: Pittsburgh.....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1-3 6 3 Cincinnati.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-2 8 2
At Cleveland: Cleveland.....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-2 7 1 Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 6 1
At Washington: Washington.....4 1 0 0 1 0 0 1-7 12 4 Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 4 0
At Louisville: Louisville.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1 5 4 St. Louis.....2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0-10 12 2
At Louisville: Louisville.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1 5 4 St. Louis.....2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0-10 12 2
At Louisville: Louisville.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1 5 4 St. Louis.....2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0-10 12 2

League Games Scheduled Today.

Chicago at Cleveland; Cincinnati at Pittsburgh; St. Louis at Louisville; Boston at Baltimore; Philadelphia at New York and Brooklyn at Washington.

Standing of the Clubs.

W L Pc W L Pc W L Pc W L Pc
Baltimore.....35 38 New York.....62 492
Cleveland.....74 45 Brooklyn.....56 458
Cincinnati.....72 74 St. Louis.....56 452
Chicago.....70 55 Wash.....52 490
Boston.....46 56 St. Louis.....37 428
Pittsburg.....63 57 Louisville.....31 488

Interstate Games Scheduled Today.

Wheeling at Washington; Toledo at Fort Wayne; Saginaw at Jackson and New Castle at Youngstown.

Interstate League Standing.

W L Pc W L Pc W L Pc
Toledo.....35 34 Wheeling.....29 468
Youngstown.....51 57 Jackson.....28 444
St. Louis.....27 17 Saginaw.....17 30
New Castle.....21 34 Wash.....18 39

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The shoemakers met last night and transacted routine business.

Miss Millie Hill entertained a number of young lady friends at dinner last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eckler entertained friends last evening at their home on Greasley street.

Solicitor Grosshans and Frank L. Wells will address a Republican meeting at Millport this evening.

Harry, the six-year-old son of M. F. Cochran, of Third street, fell and cut his head severely yesterday afternoon.

Several kilns are being repaired at the Brunt pottery, and until the work is finished a number of the employes will be idle.

A child of Edward Vaughn, Robinson street, is suffering from a severe attack of diphtheria. The house was properly quarantined yesterday afternoon.

The stone culvert on the Dry Run road, above East End, will be completed Thursday morning, and will greatly improve the thoroughfare for travel.

The first biscuit kiln fired at the East End pottery since the new management assumed control, was drawn today, and the ware came out in excellent condition.

A small number of people went to Lisbon this morning to witness the opening of the fair. If the weather is fine tomorrow many will drive to the county seat.

Harold, the young son of F. M. Albright, who was so ill with an attack of catarrhal fever that his life was despaired of, is out of danger and will recover.

Another story will be added to the Laughlin pottery, and work will be commenced this week. The new rooms will be occupied by the decorating department.

Mrs. Sloane, wife of Rev. W. E. Sloane, returned home yesterday evening, after a visit in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Sloane has been very ill, but is much better now.

Contractors Weaver & Kell returned from Toronto, Ont., yesterday, where they have just completed the erection of two decorating kilns for Gowans, Kent & Co., importers of that city.

Oseola council, Degree of Pocahontas, and the Red Men will hold their annual memorial service this evening at Red Men's hall. There has not been a death in either of the tribes the past year.

Mrs. George Carey, while riding her bicycle yesterday afternoon, ran into a little girl at the corner of Sixth street and Broadway. The child was knocked down, and Mrs. Carey fell off but neither were injured.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah J. Cunningham, of Chester, was largely attended this morning. Many from this city were present. Doctor Lee and Reverend Huffer spoke words of comfort to the bereaved relatives.

Company E had a good turnout at drill last evening. Captain Hill drilled the command on Second street, and afterward marched the company up Broadway and thence to the Diamond. The drum corps furnished music.

The Nellie Blye, a neat little craft, smaller than a john boat, came from Pittsburgh last evening and tied up at the wharf. Aboard were two pilots who were investigating the condition of the river. The boat returned this morning.

Will Leech, of the clerical force of the freight depot, attended the wedding of a friend in Bridgeport, yesterday. He returned on the noon train, but accompanied by Master Clinton Brown, of Thompson hill, left later to spend a week with relatives in Alliance.

A local paper last night departed from the path of truth when it said a wire had broken over the river and the work of finishing the cables would be delayed a week. The wire did not break, the work will not be delayed, but on the other hand three strands are now completed.

The number of political buttons sold in the city is an excellent gauge of sentiment. Of a popular McKinley badge recently put on the market there have been sold nine dozen, while only a dozen of the same emblems representing the Democratic candidates have found purchasers.

W. C. Pacy, yard conductor, was struck by the pony in Wellsville, yesterday, and seriously injured. He failed to notice the approach of the engine, and was knocked 10 feet. He was taken home in a carriage, and it is feared internal injuries are much more dangerous than that at first supposed.

The Lincoln Guards met last evening in Gaston's hall with a full attendance, and drilled for some time. The subject of uniforms was discussed, and they will be selected before the close of the week. Meetings will be held as often as possible this week, and on every Monday evening a special meeting will be held.

The German Lutheran congregation are preparing to commemorate the Harvest Home festival Sunday, Sept. 27. The building will be decorated with products of the field, and the services will be impressive. Their church is rapidly nearing completion, and it is expected to be ready for occupancy by the latter part of October.

THE... CROSSER- OGILVIE CO

We have just opened 25 dozen Ladies' Wrappers & Tea Gowns. There is nothing remarkable about that if they were the ordinary sort that every body sells, but we have a little more to say about them.

We are having a Wrapper Sale. It is to last one week, and we have an object in view in having this sale. Our display of these goods is on the 2d floor, in our Cloak room. Already our fall and winter Cloaks are beginning to arrive. We must have more room. The Wrappers must be gotten out of the way, hence this sale.

\$1.00;
10 dozen
at this price.
Just take a look at them, even if you are not wanting one. If the values are not as good as you ever got for \$1.40 don't buy.

\$1.25;
5 dozen
at this price.
They are dreams. Made of the newest materials, latest sleeves, wide skirts, and stylish all over.

\$1.50;
5 dozen
at this price.
Have you ever had a Tea Gown that cost you \$5 or \$6? Look at these and you will admit at once that we are showing as much style for \$1.50 as you have been in the habit of paying \$5.00 for.

\$1.75;
the best one.
No blowing, but downright facts about this Wrapper Sale. It begins Saturday, Sept. 12, and lasts one week.

THE... CROSSE- OGILVIE CO

FOR SALE.

Four Heating Stoves at a bargain. They are in the way and in order to dispose of them will be sold at your own figure. Some are as good as new. We have also on hand a 3 horse-power

AUTOMATIC SAFETY ENGINE.

In good condition, with gas and kerosene attachments. A bargain can be had by calling at this office.

Rock Springs.

The Rock Springs Pleasure Resort is now open for the season, to public and private parties. The steamer Ollie Neville will transport visitors at all times, day or evening. For dates, etc., apply to

MCGHIE & MOORE.

FEATHERBONE CORSETS AND WAISTS.

Correct Shapes Latest Styles
Best Materials Artistic Effects
Reasonable Prices Most Comfortable



SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
CROSSER & OGILVIE CO., Dry Goods and Notions,
East Liverpool, Ohio.

PIANOS

Smith & Phillips
EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.
Caution about the Use and Selection of Spectacles
"Persons having normal vision will be able to read this notice at a distance of 14 inches from the eye with ease and comfort. This will be true to the letter, and it is important that you should be able to read this notice at a distance of 14 inches from the eye with ease and comfort. When the eye becomes weak and unable to do this, it is a sign that the eye is becoming defective, and it is important that you should be able to read this notice at a distance of 14 inches from the eye with ease and comfort. When the eye becomes weak and unable to do this, it is a sign that the eye is becoming defective, and it is important that you should be able to read this notice at a distance of 14 inches from the eye with ease and comfort."

Rubber Stamps.

Exclusive agency for the Celebrated AIR CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS.

News Review.

BASE BALL PARK.

Clubs or parties wishing to use West End park for base ball purposes must make arrangements in advance. Trespassers will be summarily dealt with according to law.

ROSE & DIX, Managers.

DR. W. J. TAYLOR, Physician and Surgeon.

Corner Sixth and East Market streets, over Larkin's Drug Store. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 8 p. m.

WANTED.

WANTED—EDUCATED GENTLEMAN or lady, to organize classes for the University Association throughout the balance of this and adjoining counties. Apply to Ferdinand Davis, at Y. M. C. A. rooms, this evening, after 7:30.

WANTED—ONE GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 248 Walnut street, next to Boyce's foundry.

OST-MINK BOA, ON FIFTH STREET. Near Fout's grocery, Sunday evening. Finder will please leave at NEWS REVIEW office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A COOP OF HOMING pigeons, with a record of 300 miles and down; can be had at a very reasonable price. Address Elias Sherwood, East Liverpool.

First class workmen, latest designs of type and improved machinery are essential features of the News Review Job Room.



LISTEN!

You never got a telephone message of more importance than this: That Geo. C. Murphy, the Reliable Clothier, Hatter and Gents' Furnisher, has just received his new fall stock of Hats, such as the celebrated

Imperial, Duquesne, Flexor, Flexile, Knox, Miller and Dunlop Block.

We are sole agents for the Imperial Hat, and we claim it is the best hat in America. It is warranted to neither fade nor break. Come in and see it. Our advance styles of Neckwear are now in and we want your opinion. We think it hard to beat.

For good, reliable, stylish garments go to

GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.

There is No Place Like Home. How True. Neither is there any Place like Bulger's Drug Store for you to Patronize.

There you get the best of everything—from a thorough knowledge of the business, with 19 years experience. A college course, State examination, etc., to a personal supervision of all business. We can give you better and safer prescription service than you can find in town, and we can guarantee you satisfactory prices. Try it

ON BULGER'S

We Give You What You Ask For.

Our prescription department excels in equipment and arrangement, and is unexcelled in skill, accuracy and reliability. If we can't fill your prescription exactly as your physician directs we will hand it back to you. We will not substitute. Our prices will please you also.

CLARENCE G. ANDERSON,
N. E. Cor. 6th and W. Market.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
ONE WEEK.

HORACE VINTON COMPANY,
SUPPORTING

EDA CLAYTON.

Tonight: THE GOLDEN GIANT.
Change of Bill Nightly.
Full Band and Orchestra
Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.

CHILDREN IN THE HOME

Superintendent M. M. Southworth Makes His Report.

BUT ONE DEATH IN THREE YEARS

Almost Two Thousand Provided For Since the Institution Was Founded Twenty Years Ago—Good Homes Found—The Health of All Is Good.

M. M. Southworth, superintendent of the Fairmont home, has made his usual report to the state board of charities, and a flattering report it is.

The fiscal year ended the first of this month, and the report is based upon the year preceding that time. The total number of children since the founding of the home almost 20 years ago is 1,740. Number of full orphans..... 209

Having fathers living..... 406
Having mothers living..... 441
Having both parents..... 675
Having parents separated..... 454
Placed in homes since organization..... 828
Present at closing of fiscal year..... 140

Received during the year..... 118
Returned to the home..... 21
Returned to parents or guardians..... 39
Placed in families the last year on indenture..... 73
Placed in families the last year on adoption..... 3
Discharged for reaching age of 16 years..... 8
Transferred to other institutions..... 18
Out on trial..... 15
Died in the last year..... 1
Present at the close of the year Sept. 1, 1896..... 122

Whole number for the year, boys, 174 girls, 105..... 279
Daily average..... 134

The average time spent by each child in the home is eight months, and the per capita cost in cash is \$93.97. But one child has died at the home in three years, and the health of the many little ones is now very good. Superintendent Southworth and his estimable wife pay particular attention to the health of their charges.

SATISFIED.

Council and the Street Fair Have an Understanding.

Council and the committee of the street fair association reached a conclusion this morning, the committee deciding that the proposition of council was nothing but fair and right.

Joseph Geon, George Viney and W. H. Surles, the committee, called on President Purinton this morning, and the matter was quickly settled. They agreed that council asked nothing beyond what was right and just, and accepted the terms. A poll of council showed a majority in favor of granting the privilege upon the terms proposed, and the committee went away satisfied.

"Council proposed to the association," said President J. J. Purinton, "that the association collect all licenses from booths, etc., and with this revenue pay for special officers and the cleaning of the streets. Since the street fair was for the benefit of the business men, and the people as a whole derived no benefit from it, we did not think taxpayers should be asked to pay the bill. There would be no suspension of ordinances, so that the privileges could be revoked in short order if anything went wrong. We do not blame the association for asking and obtaining as much as they could get, but, on the other hand, we thought it nothing but just that we should look after the interests of the taxpayers. It was Doctor Marshall who said that a memorandum of agreement should be drawn up if the proposition was accepted, for what is everybody's business is nobody's business, and I agree with him. The animus of attack on me is plain to every unprejudiced reader. The proposition of council is a just and a fair one, and is admitted to be so by those most interested, the committee appointed for that purpose, Messrs. Joseph Geon, George Viney and Will H. Surles, emphasizing the truth this morning in their conversation with me. J. C. Deidrick, not a member of the committee, is the only one to object, and his motive is malice and personal hatred, as exemplified in his attacks when I was a candidate for council. We think council has done the only thing it could do in protecting the taxpayers."

It was rumored on the street this afternoon that the project had been abandoned, and there would be no street fair. The story was denied by a leading member of the association, who not only said the fair would be held, but expressed as his opinion that council was right in the position it had taken.

THINK OF IT.

\$60 buys a new parlor organ, large, fancy case, 13 stops, with mouse and dust proof attachment. Easy payments if desired.
M. B. & G. M. ADAM,
193 Fourth street,
East Liverpool, O.

Bonfield, Ill., Aug. 14, 1895.

"I am subject to Cramps and Colic, and have used many remedies, but find Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure beats them all."
W. L. YEATS.
Sold by Bulger and Reed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Largest United States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

BREAKING A DEADLOCK.

The Commissioners Will Help Salem's School Board.

LISBON, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Tomorrow at 10 o'clock the deadlock in the Salem board of education will be broken, and the election of a superintendent will be made by the county commissioners.

For several months the board have been endeavoring to elect a superintendent, but half would not vote for Professor Hard, and the other half would not vote against him. Mr. Hard has filled the position for 11 years, and the only charge against him is incompetency. An extremely lively time is anticipated at the meeting tomorrow.

DELAYED THE START.

Government Engineers are Waiting For a Boat.

The surveying party under Capt. R. R. Jones, of the United States engineer's office, at Cincinnati, has not left Davis island yet. The quarterboat which is to furnish the three parties of surveyors a home during the expedition is not completed, although it is expected to arrive from Brownsville within a few days. David Keller is to be in command of the small boat that will push the quarterboat. It is expected the party will reach here the first of next month.

LOOKING FOR HER HUSBAND.

The Police Found a Peculiar Woman Last Night.

The police last evening found a woman wandering aimlessly about the lower part of the city. She was taken to city hall, and Agent Lloyd, of the Humane society, was notified. She said her name was Turner, and she was looking for her husband, who had come to the city with her in the afternoon. The authorities were unable to find the man, and as the woman's mania seemed harmless she was allowed to go.

A MATTER OF OWNERSHIP.

Small Boys Sold a Horse, and the New Owner Has It.

Last Sunday someone took a horse belonging to Dan Goerley from the pasture field where it had been placed. No trace of it was found until yesterday when it was found a man named Duke, of Calcutta road, had it in his possession. When questioned as to where he got it, Duke said he had bought it from some boys, and refused to give it up. Proceedings will probably be instituted to settle the difficulty.

AFTER PRITCHARD

Local Merchants Want Their Money Back.

John Pritchard, who is charged with irregularity in his dealings with local merchants, was arrested in Canton. The authorities here were notified, and Chief Johnson accompanied by R. L. Edmondson went to Canton this morning. If Pritchard will agree to refund the money advanced to him by the business men the case will be dropped, but if he refuses he will be prosecuted.

IN THE WEST.

Judge Young Will Take the Stump For McKinley.

LISBON, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Judge P. C. Young has accepted the invitation of the Republican national committee, and will leave next Tuesday for a trip of two weeks through western states. He will speak in Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa, and some of the best towns in these states have been selected for him.

TIMOTHY NOLAN

Got the First Book Given Out at the Library.

Timothy Nolan was the first person to secure a book from the new circulating library, and his choice was McCarthy's "History of Ireland." All afternoon and evening people visited the rooms, and a large number of books were taken out by members. Taken altogether, the opening of the library was a flattering success.

Postponed the Case.

The case of L. O. Williams against McGhie & Moore for \$25 claimed due for straw was to have been heard yesterday by Squire Rose. It was postponed until Monday, as the defendants asked for a jury trial.

Found.

At Bulger's and Reed's drug stores, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

Read's Recent Epigrams.

The opportunity to labor is the opportunity to live.
Man no longer shuns labor as his deadliest foe, but welcomes it as his dearest friend.

Give us the opportunity to labor and the whole world of human life will burst into tree and flower.

Neither loud indignation or flowery speech, neither great promises nor wild harangues will help any man out of disaster or any nation out of hard times.

Temper will not even untie a shoe-string, and the harder you push a rope the more it will not go any whither.

When the people all work together, when they all have faith in each other, then prosperity reigns.

We shall be saved now, not by orators or professors, but by the sound sense of an honest nation.

Confidence is prosperity. Distrust is ruin.

Prosperity, speculation, hard times, it is the same succession of events the world over.

Money in hand is better than money in bush, especially when you can not tell what kind of a bush it will be.

The past is for the wise man the only guide for the future. What man has done man will do.

The capital of all the world is waiting to be our servant.

This is a borrowing and a lending, and the digestion in order, invigorates the blood-making organs and builds firm healthy flesh. Consumption is a blood-disease. Don't believe it can't be cured! It is cured every day by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Dear Sir—I cannot say enough for your "Golden Medical Discovery." For two years my little boy suffered with lung trouble—first taking grippe; second intermittent fever; third, lung trouble. For two years he coughed. The physician could do no good and I thought he must die. I was told to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did, and before he had taken one bottle he began to mend and could eat a little. When he had taken four bottles he was well and now is as stout as before.

Respectfully yours,



Disease is like a railroad train. It has a regular way of coming and going and keeps on steadily along a certain track. You can almost always tell how a disease starts, and where it will probably end. It won't go out of its way to oblige you any more than a locomotive will. Disease usually begins when the appetite gives out—that's the first warning whistle. Then the stomach and nutritive organs fail to supply good blood. The circulation grows poor, thin and tainted. Instead of carrying nourishment to the different parts of the body it carries away the tissues. According to where it settles it is called liver or kidney or skin disease—scrofula, erysipelas, eczema, or consumption if it settles on the lungs. It is all one trouble; tainted blood; clear out this taint and build up the tissues with rich blood and the disease is stopped; sidetracked; it can't go any further. No matter what the name of a disease is if it is a blood-disease, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure it by driving the poison out of the circulation and creating a new supply of healthy, red, life-giving blood to revive and nourish the wasted tissues. It is the blood-making organs and builds firm healthy flesh. Consumption is a blood-disease. Don't believe it can't be cured! It is cured every day by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Dear Sir—I cannot say enough for your "Golden Medical Discovery." For two years my little boy suffered with lung trouble—first taking grippe; second intermittent fever; third, lung trouble. For two years he coughed. The physician could do no good and I thought he must die. I was told to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did, and before he had taken one bottle he began to mend and could eat a little. When he had taken four bottles he was well and now is as stout as before.

Respectfully yours,

(Mrs.) Martha Raabe

Proctor, Morgan Co., Mo.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better, Try an Experiment or Profit by an East Liverpool Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proven to be as represented. Be successful at home or you doubt it. The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.

But the endorsement of friends is. Now, supposing you had a bad back, A lame, Weak or Aching one, Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures, But they come from far-away places. It's different when the endorsement comes from home. Easy to prove that it is so. Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Read this case: Mr. Samuel Mayer, No. 183 Bank St., who is an employee of the M. Nichols Pottery, says: "My health was fairly good until two years ago, when my kidneys commenced to trouble me, causing my back to ache a good part of the time and to get sore and lame across the kidneys. The pain was often sharp and penetrating, especially when stooping or lifting, and it was impossible to get rid of the trouble until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I got a box of them at the W. & W. Pharmacy, and tried them. They gave me ease after taking a few doses. When I had taken one box the soreness and pain in the back and other symptoms of kidney disease passed away, and I have not been troubled since. My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills convinces me they do all that they claim, and I can endorse them as such. I know of others using them, and they can speak as highly of them as I can."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

MR. BRYAN'S TOUR.

Speeches Made at Henderson, Ky., Louisville and Other Places.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 15.—Three speeches delivered in three different parts of the city to large crowds constituted the night's work of William J. Bryan in this city. The first of these speeches was at Phoenix Hill, where the candidate of three platforms addressed an audience variously estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. There were at least 5,000 people in the assemblage which listened to him at the Haymarket and double that number at Willard's hotel.

In the first speech Mr. Bryan took occasion to indirectly pay his compliments to the national Democratic convention nominees by advising his audience to either vote the Republican ticket or to cast their ballots in favor of the Chicago ticket. The other two speeches of the nominee were short, and have been covered to a great extent by other addresses of Mr. Bryan.

The train bearing the Bryan party arrived in Louisville at 7:45, a quarter of an hour ahead of schedule time. The nominee was driven immediately to Willard's hotel and a quarter of an hour later was on his way to the first meeting of the evening. The whole drive was a continued ovation to the candidate, though in one portion of the route through which the party drove there were continued cheers for McKinley.

The advent of the Bryan party into Kentucky was an enthusiastic one in the extreme. The people of Henderson brought out the 10,000 inhabitants of that city and borrowed nearly half as many more from the surrounding towns. The streets were blocked from the depot to the stand erected in the public square, where a mass of humanity was gathered. Mr. Bryan made two speeches, one from the City park and the other from a stand erected in one of the broad streets of that city.

At Phoenix Hill the carriage was immediately surrounded by a howling mob and it took the combined efforts of 20 policemen to force a passage way to the platform for Mr. Bryan were he made a speech.

DR. J. BERT GEORGE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Room 4, Foutts' Bld., Fifth and Market.

Office hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m. 1:30 to 5:00 p. m.

SAVE THAT DOLLAR
SAVE YOUR DOLLARS
BY BUYING FROM
FERGUSON & HILL.

Slates at 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c.
Tablets at 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c.
Black Ink at 2c per bottle.

TOILET SOAP.
Castile, large cake, 6 for 25c
Buttermilk, Madam Ayes, 10c a box; 3 cakes
Cold Cream Glycerine, 15c a box; 3 cakes
Palm Soap, 5c; 6 for 25c
Cocoa Castile, 6 for 25c
Uncle Sam Tar Soap, 5c; 6 for 25c
Buttermilk Floater, 5c; 6 for 25c

LAUNDRY SOAP.
Our Best Soap, 6 for 25c.
Electric Soap, 6 for 25c.
White Floating 10 for 25c.
A Good Soap 15 for 25c.
Cabinet Soap, 8 for 25c.

See Our Line
of LAMPS.
FERGUSON & HILL 5 and 10.

THE NEWS REVIEW.
Fearless, Bright, Spicy. 10 cents per week.
Leave your order with ROSE & DIX.

Sexine Pills
RESTORE LOST VIGOR
When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power, either sex, Impotency, Amnesia, and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for 50c; 3 boxes for \$1.50. With every \$5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Adams PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Cor. Sixth and West Market East Liverpool, Ohio.

GAS GAS GAS GAS GAS
ECONOMIZERS.

We Have
All the Leading
Makes of
Gas Stoves,
Fire Place
Heating Ranges,
Stove Burners,
At less than
City Prices.
Call and examine at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE COMPANY,
East Liverpool and
Wellsville, Ohio.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT
THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.
Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dimness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quinsy, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, All Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, \$1 a box; six for \$5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

For sale by Will Reed, East Liverpool, O.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

All domestic consumers connected with the Ohio Valley Gas company's lines are hereby notified that after Oct. 1, 1896, gas will be supplied only through meters. Meters will be furnished at the consumers' expense upon application at the office of this company. The price per thousand cubic feet by meter will be twenty-five cents, subject to a discount of twenty per cent, provided bills are paid on or before the 10th of each month for preceding month's supply.

THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

OHIO VALLEY Business College
—AND—
SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

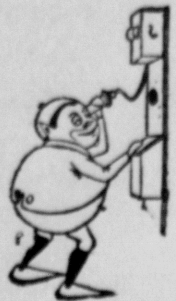
Department of Business, Shorthand, Penmanship and College Preparation. A faculty, finest penman. Graduates assisted to positions. Day and night session. Opening Sept. 7. Enter now.

J. F. COOPER, Pres.

WADE, JEWELER.

You can find him at corner of Sixth and West Market streets in the new Anderson block. He deals in all classes of Jewels, and sells at reasonable prices and on most favorable terms. It will pay you to call on him.

REPAIRING A SPECIAL FEATURE.



LISTEN!

You never got a telephone message of more importance than this: That Geo. C. Murphy, the Reliable Clothier, Hatter and Gents' Furnisher, has just received his new fall stock of Hats, such as the celebrated

Imperial, Duquesne, Flexor, Flexile, Knox, Miller and Dunlop Block.

We are sole agents for the Imperial Hat, and we claim it is the best hat in America. It is warranted to neither fade nor break. Come in and see it. Our advance styles of Neckwear are now in and we want your opinion. We think it hard to beat.

For good, reliable, stylish garments go to

GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.

There is No Place Like Home. How True. Neither is there any Place like Bulger's Drug Store for you to Patronize.

There you get the best of everything—from a thorough knowledge of the business, with 19 years experience. A college course, State examination, etc., to a personal supervision of all business. We can give you better and safer prescription service than you can find in town, and we can guarantee you satisfactory prices. Try it

ON BULGER'S

We Give You What You Ask For.

Our prescription department excels in equipment and arrangement, and is unexcelled in skill, accuracy and reliability. If we can't fill your prescription exactly as your physician directs we will hand it back to you. We will not substitute. Our prices will please you also.

CLARENCE G. ANDERSON,
N. E. Cor. 6th and W. Market.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
ONE WEEK.

HORACE VINTON COMPANY,
SUPPORTING

EDA CLAYTON.

Tonight: THE GOLDEN GIANT.
Change of Bill Nightly.
Full Band and Orchestra
Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.

CHILDREN IN THE HOME

Superintendent M. M. Southworth Makes His Report.

BUT ONE DEATH IN THREE YEARS

Almost Two Thousand Provided For Since the Institution Was Founded Twenty Years Ago—Good Homes Found—The Health of All Is Good.

M. M. Southworth, superintendent of the Fairmont home, has made his usual report to the state board of charities, and a flattering report it is.

The fiscal year ended the first of this month, and the report is based upon the year preceding that time. The total number of children since the founding of the home almost 20 years ago is 1,740. Number of full orphans..... 209

Having fathers living..... 406
Having mothers living..... 441
Having both parents..... 675
Having parents separated..... 454
Placed in homes since organization..... 828
Present at beginning of fiscal year 1895..... 140
Received during the year..... 118
Returned to the home..... 21
Returned to parents or guardians..... 39
Placed in families the last year on Indenture..... 73
Placed in families the last year on adoption..... 3
Discharged for reaching age of 16 years..... 8
Transferred to other institutions..... 18
Out on trial..... 15
Died in the last year..... 1
Present at the close of the year Sept. 1, 1896..... 122
Whole number for the year, boys, 174 girls, 105..... 279
Daily average..... 134
The average time spent by each child in the home is eight months, and the per capita cost in cash is \$93.97. But one child has died at the home in three years, and the health of the many little ones is now very good. Superintendent Southworth and his estimable wife pay particular attention to the health of their charges.

SATISFIED.

Council and the Street Fair Have an Understanding.

Council and the committee of the street fair association reached a conclusion this morning, the committee deciding that the proposition of council was nothing but fair and right.

Joseph Geon, George Viney and W. H. Surles, the committee, called on President Purinton this morning, and the matter was quickly settled. They agreed that council asked nothing beyond what was right and just, and accepted the terms. A poll of council showed a majority in favor of granting the privilege upon the terms proposed, and the committee went away satisfied.

"Council proposed to the association," said President J. J. Purinton, "that the association collect all licenses from booths, etc., and with this revenue pay for special officers and the cleaning of the streets. Since the street fair was for the benefit of the business men, and the people as a whole derived no benefit from it, we did not think taxpayers should be asked to pay the bill. There would be no suspension of ordinances, so that the privileges could be revoked in short order if anything went wrong. We do not blame the association for asking and obtaining as much as they could get, but, on the other hand, we thought it nothing but just that we should look after the interests of the taxpayers. It was Doctor Marshall who said that a memorandum of agreement should be drawn up if the proposition was accepted, for what is everybody's business is nobody's business, and I agree with him. The animus of attack on me is plain to every unprejudiced reader. The proposition of council is a just and a fair one, and is admitted to be so by those most interested, the committee appointed for that purpose, Messrs. Joseph Geon, George Viney and Will H. Surles, emphasizing the truth of this morning in their conversation with me, J. C. Deidrick, not a member of the committee, is the only one to object, and his motive is malice and personal hatred, as exemplified in his attacks when I was a candidate for council. We think council has done the only thing it could do in protecting the taxpayers."

It was rumored on the street this afternoon that the project had been abandoned, and there would be no street fair. The story was denied by a leading member of the association, who not only said the fair would be held, but expressed as his opinion that council was right in the position it had taken.

THINK OF IT.

\$60 buys a new parlor organ, large, fancy case, 13 stops, with mouse and dust proof attachment. Easy payments if desired.
M. B. & G. M. ADAM,
193 Fourth Street,
East Liverpool, O.

Bonfield, Ill., Aug. 14, 1895.

"I am subject to Cramps and Colic, and have used many remedies, but find Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure beats them all."
W. L. YEATS.
Sold by Bulger and Reed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BREAKING A DEADLOCK.

The Commissioners Will Help Salem's School Board.

LISBON, Sept. 15.—[Special]—Tomorrow at 10 o'clock the deadlock in the Salem board of education will be broken, and the election of a superintendent will be made by the county commissioners. For several months the board have been endeavoring to elect a superintendent, but half would not vote for Professor Hard, and the other half would not vote against him. Mr. Hard has filled the position for 11 years, and is the only charge against him is incompetency. An extremely lively time is anticipated at the meeting tomorrow.

DELAYED THE START.

Government Engineers are Waiting For a Boat.

The surveying party under Capt. R. R. Jones, of the United States engineer's office, at Cincinnati, has not left Davis island yet. The quarterboat which is to furnish the three parties of surveyors a home during the expedition is not completed, although it is expected to arrive from Brownsville within a few days. David Keller is to be in command of the small boat that will push the quarterboat. It is expected the party will reach here the first of next month.

LOOKING FOR HER HUSBAND.

The Police Found a Peculiar Woman Last Night.

The police last evening found a woman wandering aimlessly about the lower part of the city. She was taken to city hall, and Agent Lloyd, of the Humane society, was notified. She said her name was Turner, and she was looking for her husband, who had come to the city with her in the afternoon. The authorities were unable to find the man, and as the woman's mania seemed harmless she was allowed to go.

A MATTER OF OWNERSHIP.

Small Boys Sold a Horse, and the New Owner Has It.

Last Sunday someone took a horse belonging to Dan Goerley from the pasture field where it had been placed. No trace of it was found until yesterday when it was found a man named Duke, of Calcutta road, had it in his possession. When questioned as to where he got it, Duke said he had bought it from some boys, and refused to give it up. Proceedings will probably be instituted to settle the difficulty.

AFTER PRITCHARD

Local Merchants Want Their Money Back.

John Pritchard, who is charged with irregularity in his dealings with local merchants, was arrested in Canton. The authorities here were notified, and Chief Johnson accompanied by R. L. Edmonson went to Canton this morning. If Pritchard will agree to refund the money advanced to him by the business men the case will be dropped, but if he refuses he will be prosecuted.

IN THE WEST.

Judge Young Will Take the Stump For McKinley.

LISBON, Sept. 15.—[Special]—Judge P. C. Young has accepted the invitation of the Republican national committee, and will leave next Tuesday for a trip of two weeks through western states. He will speak in Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa, and some of the best towns in these states have been selected for him.

TIMOTHY NOLAN

Got the First Book Given Out at the Library.

Timothy Nolan was the first person to secure a book from the new circulating library, and his choice was McCarthy's "History of Ireland." All afternoon and evening people visited the rooms, and a large number of books were taken out by members. Taken altogether, the opening of the library was a flattering success.

Postponed the Case.

The case of L. O. Williams against McGhie & Moore for \$25 claimed due for straw was to have been heard yesterday by Squire Rose. It was postponed until Monday, as the defendants asked for a jury trial.

Found.

At Bulger's and Reed's drug stores, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

Read's Recent Epigrams.

The opportunity to labor is the opportunity to live.

Man no longer shuns labor as his dearest foe, but welcomes it as his dearest friend.

Give us the opportunity to labor and the whole world of human life will burst into tree and flower.

Neither loud indignation or flowery speech, neither great promises nor wild harangues will help any man out of disaster or any nation out of hard times.

Temper will not even untie a shoe-string, and the harder you push a rope the more it will not go any whither.

When the people all work together, when they all have faith in each other, then prosperity reigns.

We shall be saved now, not by orators or professors, but by the sound sense of an honest nation.

Confidence is prosperity. Distrust is ruin.

Prosperity, speculation, hard times, it is the same succession of events the world over.

Money in hand is better than money in bush, especially when you can not tell what kind of a bush it will be.

The past is for the wise man the only guide for the future. What man has done man will do.

The capital of all the world is waiting to be served.

This is a borrowing and a lending world.

Reasonable certainty makes business; uncertainty paralyzes it.

I wish I could assure you of a future prosperity that would reign unbroken forever and ever. But history knows human nature too well.

You have seen exhibited many times remedies for all the ills the world is heir to, but did you ever see a perfectly healthy world? You never will.

Everything we do not know anything about always looks big.

Whenever we take a trip into the realms of fancy we see a good many things that never were.

The safe footing in this world is on things we know.

Are we all to plunge into foolishness unless some great man hits upon something sure? If the world has got to wait for that panacea, let me tell you that the rest of death is as a flash of lightning compared to the rest we are going to take.

We know that we shall as surely rise again to business and prosperity as that tomorrow's sun will rise.—New York Advertiser.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—T. C. Smith left on a western trip this morning in the interest of Wallace & Chetwynd.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hill and Miss Lou Hill returned last evening from Marquette, Mich.

—Mrs. E. M. Knowles returned last evening from the north of Michigan, where she spent the summer.

—Charles Murphy returned to his home in Salem yesterday afternoon, after a visit with friends in this city.

—Dr. J. J. Ikert, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Kate Long, left for Columbus this morning, where they will visit three weeks with relatives.

Attention.

Soldiers, Sailors and Sons of Veterans of Columbiana county and West Virginia.

A meeting of soldiers, sailors and sons of veterans will be held at city hall, East Liverpool, O., on Thursday evening, Sept. 17, at 7:30, to which all soldiers, sailors and sons of veterans are cordially invited and earnestly requested to attend. Business of the very greatest importance to all will come before the meeting.

Conducted an Autopsy.

A number of physicians from the city hold an autopsy on the remains of Allison Jackson yesterday afternoon. It was found that death resulted from stricture of the esophagus. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the home of his brother in Chester.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

Death lurks in impure drinking water. It breeds diseases, often in epidemic form.

The first symptom is looseness of the bowels. These diseases are checked by taking Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure. Sold by A. H. Bulger and Will Reed.

McWilliams Left Town.

Patrick McWilliams, who frightened residents in the lower part of the city Sunday by declaring in a loud voice that he was being murdered, was taken before Mayor Gilbert today. He had no money, and was given half an hour to leave town. He left.

An Old English Tea Party.

An old fashioned English tea party and dance will be given by the Daughters of St. George on Monday evening, September 21, at Bradshaw's hall. Admission 35 cents. Don't miss this rich enjoyment. Music by Elwell's.

Tonight at the Grand.

The Horace Vinton company opened the Grand last night to a fair audience with the sensational melodrama, "The Black Flag." The company is a good one, and tonight will present "The Golden Giant."

A Surgical Operation.

Miss Bella Pollock, of Fifth street, has returned home after a visit in Cincinnati. While away the lady was compelled to pass through a surgical operation because of an aggravated attack of quinsy.

Erlanger's store will be closed Thursday, the 17th, on account of a holiday.

Winnie Mercer pitched one of the best games of the season yesterday, and held Brooklyn down to three hits.



Disease is like a railroad train. It has a regular way of coming and going and keeps on steadily along a certain track. You can almost always tell how a disease starts, and where it will probably end. It won't go out of its way to oblige you any more than a locomotive will. Disease usually begins when the appetite gives out—that's the first warning a whistle. Then the stomach and nutritive organs fail to supply good blood. The circulation grows poor, this

and tainted. Instead of carrying nourishment to the different parts of the body it carries poison, which settles at some point and eats away the tissues. According to where it settles it is called liver or kidney or skin disease—scrofula, eczema, eczema, or consumption if it settles on the lungs. It is all one trouble: tainted blood; clear out this taint and build up the tissues with rich blood and the disease is stopped; side-tracked; it can't go any further. No matter what the name of a disease is if it's a blood disease, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure it by driving the poison out of the circulation and creating a new supply of healthy, red, life-giving blood to revive and nourish the wasted tissues. It puts the digestion in order, invigorates the blood-making organs and builds firm healthy flesh. Consumption is a blood-disease. Don't believe it is a blood-disease. I was told to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did, and before he had taken one bottle he began to mend and could eat a whole hog he had taken four bottles he was well and now is as stout as before. Respectfully yours,

Dear Sir—I cannot say enough for your "Golden Medical Discovery." For two years my little boy suffered with lung trouble—first taking him to the hospital, then to the country, then to the sea. For two years he coughed. The physician could do no good and I thought he must die. I was told to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did, and before he had taken one bottle he began to mend and could eat a whole hog he had taken four bottles he was well and now is as stout as before. Respectfully yours,

(Mrs.) Martha Raabe
Proctor, Morgan Co., Mo.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better, Try an Experiment or Profit by an East Liverpool Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proven to be as represented. Be successful at home or you doubt it. The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.

But the endorsement of friends is. Now, supposing you had a bad back, A Lame, Weak or Aching one, Would you experiment on it? You would read of many so-called cures, But they come from far away places. It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove that it is so. Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Read this case: Mr. Samuel Mayer, No. 183 Bank St., who is an employee of the M. Nicholls Pottery, says: "My health was fairly good until two years ago, when my kidneys commenced to trouble me, causing my back to ache a good part of the time and to get sore and lame across the kidneys. The pain was often sharp and penetrating, especially when stooping or lifting, and it was impossible to get rid of the trouble until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I got a box of them at the W. & W. Pharmacy, and tried them. They gave me ease after taking a few doses. When I had taken one box the soreness and pains in the back and other symptoms of kidney disease passed away, and I have not been troubled since. My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills convinces me they do all that they claim, and I can endorse them as such. I know of others using them, and they can speak as highly of them as I can."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

MR. BRYAN'S TOUR.

Speeches Made at Henderson, Ky., Louisville and Other Places.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 15.—Three speeches delivered in three different parts of the city to large crowds constituted the night's work of William J. Bryan in this city. The first of these speeches was at Phoenix Hill, where the candidate of three platforms addressed an audience variously estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. There were at least 5,000 people in the assemblage which listened to him at the Haymarket and double that number at Willard's hotel.

In the first speech Mr. Bryan took occasion to indirectly pay his compliments to the national Democratic convention nominees by advising his audience to either vote the Republican ticket or to cast their ballots in favor of the Chicago ticket. The other two speeches of the nominee were short, and have been covered to a great extent by other addresses of Mr. Bryan.

The train bearing the Bryan party arrived in Louisville at 7:45, a quarter of an hour ahead of schedule time. The nominee was driven immediately to Willard's hotel and a quarter of an hour later was on his way to the first meeting of the evening. The whole drive was a continued oration to the candidate, though in one portion of the route through which the party drove there were continued cheers for McKinley.

The advent of the Bryan party into Kentucky was an enthusiastic one in the extreme. The people of Henderson brought out the 10,000 inhabitants of that city and borrowed nearly half as many more from the surrounding towns. The streets were blocked from the depot to the stand erected in the public square, where a mass of humanity was gathered. Mr. Bryan made two speeches, one from the City park and the other from a stand erected in one of the broad street of that city.

At Phoenix hill the carriage was immediately surrounded by a howling mob and it took the combined efforts of 20 policemen to force a passage way to the platform for Mr. Bryan were he made a speech.

DR. J. BERT GEORGE,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Room 4, Foutts' Bld., Fifth and Market.

Office hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

SAVE THAT DOLLAR
SAVE YOUR DOLLARS
BY BUYING FROM
FERGUSON & HILL.

Slates at 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c. Tablets at 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c. Black Ink at 2c per bottle.

TOILET SOAP.
Castile, large cake, 6 for 25c. Buttermilk, Madam Ayres, 10c a box; 3 cakes. Cold Cream Glycerine, 15c a box; 3 cakes. Palm Soap, 5c; 6 for 25c. Cocoa Soap, 6 for 25c. Uncle Sam Tar Soap, 5c; 6 for 25c. Buttermilk Floater, 5c; 6 for 25c.

LAUNDRY SOAP.
Our Best Soap, 6 for 25c. Electric Soap, 6 for 25c. White Floating 10 for 25c. A Good Soap 15 for 25c. Cabinet Soap, 8 for 25c.

See Our Line of LAMPS.

FERGUSON & HILL 5 and 10.

THE NEWS REVIEW.

Fearless, Bright, Spicy, 10 cents per week.

Leave your order with ROSE & DIX.

Sexine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Astringent, Viscous and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result finally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for \$2.00; 5 for \$9.00. Write every 5c order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Address: FEAR, MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Drugist, Cor. Sixth and West Market, East Liverpool, Ohio.

GAS GAS GAS GAS GAS

ECONOMIZERS.

We Have All the Leading Makes of

Gas Stoves, Fire Place Heating Ranges, Stove Burners,

At less than City Prices. Call and examine at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE COMPANY,

East Liverpool and Wellsville, Ohio.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS, Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Distress, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Constitutional Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, \$1 a box; six for \$5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, \$1 a box; six for \$5; with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

For sale by Will Reed, East Liverpool, O.

Pittsburg Exposition.

INDUSTRY, MANUFACTURES, ART, MUSIC.

Two great buildings devoted to showing what the world has done the last twelve months.

All the wonders of Electricity, the Roentgen Ray, the Cinematograph—showing the most wonderful series of pictures in motion; the sensation of the day—Shoe Making Machinery—making 500 pairs shoes daily.

Greatest exhibit of Agricultural Implements and Novelties ever shown in Pennsylvania.

Music--4 Concerts Daily--Music

Chicago Marine Band Sept. 9. Innes' Famous Band Sept. 21. Gilmore's Band Oct. 3.

NEW MUSIC HALL,
Costing \$40,000.
Free Seats for 3,500 People.

SEPT. 9--40 DAYS--OCT. 24

Half Rate Excursions on all railroads Look out for the announcements.

Admission 25c; Children 15c. Bring the family.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

All domestic consumers connected with the Ohio Valley Gas company lines are hereby notified that after Oct. 1, 1896, gas will be supplied only through meters. Meters will be furnished at the consumers' expense upon application to the office of this company. The price per thousand cubic feet by meter will be twenty-five cents, subject to a discount of twenty per cent, provided bills are paid on or before the 10th of each month for preceding month's supply.

THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

OHIO VALLEY Business College

—AND—
SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

Department of Business, Shorthand, Penmanship and College Preparation. A complete facility, finest penman. Graduates assisted to positions. Day and night session. Fall opening Sept. 7. Enter now.

J. F. COOPER, Pres.

WADE, THE JEWELER.

You can find him at corner of Sixth and West Market streets in the new Anderson block.

He deals in all classes of Jewels, and sells at reasonable prices and on most favorable terms. It will pay you to call on him.

REPAIRING A SPECIAL FEATURE